THE LIMA NEWS.

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ON HER KNEES

Spain Beseeches Uncle Sam to Cease Hostilities.

The Dons Applied Directly and Formally to McKinley Through French Ambassador---An Official Statement Given Out---M. Cambon Conveys a Message From the Spanish Government Looking to Termination of the War.

Special to The News:

Paris, July 27.---The following official note was issued here to-day: At the request of the Spanish government the French ambassador at Washington has been authorized by the French government to present a note from the cabinet at Madrid to the president of the United States. The note was delivered yesterday afternoon to the president in the presence of Secretary of State Day. A dispatch from Madrid says that the government denies that it has been occupied with the question of peace.

TERMS

Upon Which the United States Will Consider Peace With the Spanish Government.

Special to The News:

Washington, D. C., July 27.---It is stated that the cabinet will consider peace with the Spanish government on the following terms: The independence of Cuba with American protectorate; the ceding of Puerto Rico to the United States; the exclusive privileges in the way of free ports and trading rights with the Philippine Islands; a coaling station at Ladrones; a coaling station in the Carolines; and salute to the American flag.

Spain's Communication.

Special to The News:

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Spain has sued for peace formally and directly to President McKinley through M. Cambon, the French ambassador.

The following official statement is made:

"The French ambassador, on behalf of the government of Spain and by direction of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, presented to the president Tuesday afternoon at the white house, a message from the Spanish government looking to the termination of the war and settlement of terms of peace."

The interview between the French ambassador and the president was arranged for between Secretary Day and Secretary Thiebaut, of the French embassy, both of whom were present at the white house when the conference began at 3:30 o'clock. It was still in progress at 4 o'clock. The conference, it is believed, refers to peace negotiations, but no particulars are obtainable.

Spain's communication, presented by Ambassador Cambon, is general in terms and does not make any distinct proposition as to Cuba, the Philippines or any other possession. It is simply a request that peace negotiations be opened. No armistice is proposed. After Ambassador Cambon submitted the proposal a general talk followed between him, the president, Secretary Day and M. Thiebaut. The president reserved his answer, an understanding being reached that he would at once lay the subject before the cabinet and then invite M. Cambon to another conference at the white house when the final answer will be given as to the willingness of this government to open negotiations.

The manner in which peace negotiations shall be conducted in case the United States accepts Spain's tender has not been determined upon, but it is understood that the method likely to be adopted is to have Gen. Horace Porter, United States ambassador at Paris, and Senor Leon Castillo, Spanish ambassador at Paris, carry forward negotiations from the point arrived at by the president and Ambassador Cambon.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—During the late afternoon and evening the president conferred with most of the members of the cabinet, and the Spanish proposition for peace was thoroughly canvassed. Secretaries Day, Alger and Long were at the white house during the afternoon and in the evening the president was joined by Secretaries Bliss and Wilson and Postmaster General Smith. There was no cabinet meeting in the ordinary sense, but these talks with individual members served about the same purpose as a formal meeting. It was understood the president would be prepared to give an answer within the next few days and certainly before the next regular cabinet day on Friday. No intimation came from any official source as to the probable character of the answer. There were strong intimations however, that there would be no acceptance which would imply the stopping of the war when the American arms were adding victories on victories and the embarking on a vague diplomatic negotiation. It was felt that this government had everything to lose in a subtle game of diplomacy, in which the only certain element would be the inaction of our army and navy. For this reason there was a disposition in official quarters to know what terms were in sight before entering upon general negotiations. A prominent administration official said after talking with cabinet officers that in his opinion the situation was not materially changed by the Spanish proposition, and that the war would be pressed with unabated vigor until something more than this in the way of peace terms was a hand.

In case the peace negotiations are opened, the means by which they will be carried on are not determined, nor have they been officially considered. It is understood, however, that one means likely to be proposed is to authorize direct negotiations between Spain and this country, Spain being represented by Senor Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to Paris, and the United States by Gen. Horace Porter, our ambassador to Paris. Senor Castillo is one of the foremost diplomats of Europe, and since the war began his chief mission has been to go from capital to capital and endeavor to awaken foreign intervention in behalf of Spain. Failing in this, he has turned his attention to the peace movement as the last chance for saving his country. Castillo is a linguist, speaking English, so that the negotiations could proceed with facility. While not a veteran in diplomacy, Gen. Porter is regarded as able and tactful, and moreover, he would be guided by very explicit instructions from Washington. This plan is quite tentative, however, and it is rather doubtful whether the United States government would consent to have such important negotiations removed so far from Washington and conducted in a European capital where the atmosphere might not be conductive to forwarding the desires of this country.

Spain's peace proposal excited the deepest interest throughout Washington and for the time being war news gave way to animated discussion of the prospects for peace. This was particularly true in diplomatic circles. The move of the French ambassador took the other members of the corps completely by surprise as they had well known among themselves that all peace talk up to this time had been fanciful, and they had no reason to expect that move would take definite shape so quickly. Several of the foreign representatives made inquiries of the state department as to the meaning of the French ambassador's call, and learning that he had presented Spain's proposal for peace, full reports were cabled to the foreign offices. The matter was considered of such moment that the cable report to one of the foreign offices cost several hundred dollars.

DONS SURPRISED.

Gen. Miles Captures the Harbor of Guanica, Fifteen Miles West of Ponce.

THERE WERE BUT FEW SHOTS FIRED.

The Gloucester, Commander Wainwright, Entered the Harbor and Met With Slight Resistance.

All the Transports Are There, and Infantry and Artillery Rapidly Going Ashore—The Troops Are in Good Health and the Best of Spirits.

Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The war department at 11:30 posted the following:

ST. THOMAS, July 26.

Secretary of War, Washington:

Circumstances were such that I deemed it advisable to take the harbor of Guanica first, 15 miles west of Ponce, which was successfully accomplished between daylight and 11 o'clock. Spaniards surprised. The Gloucester, Commander Wainwright, first entered the harbor; met with slight resistance; fired a few shots. All the transports are now in the harbor and infantry and artillery rapidly going ashore. This is a well protected harbor. Water sufficiently deep for all transports and heavy vessels to anchor within 200 yards of shore. The Spanish flag was lowered and the American flag raised at 11 o'clock to-day. Capt. Higginson, with his fleet, has rendered able and earnest assistance. Troops in good health and best of spirits. No casualties. (Signed) MILES,

Major General Commanding Army.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 26.—The United States cruiser Columbia has just arrived here from Porto de Guanica, Porto Rico, via Cape San Juan. While off the latter point she spoke the United States monitor Terror and the gunboats Annapolis and Wasp, giving them orders to join the fleet at Porto de Guanica immediately.

Ponce will not be bombarded until the rest of the war ships arrive.

The Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the appearance of the army of invasion was in the announcement contained in the firing of a gun from the Gloucester demanding that the Spaniards haul down their flag, which was floating from a flagstaff in front of a blockhouse standing to the east of the village. Two three-pounders were fired into the hills right and left of the bay, purposely avoiding the town, lest the projectiles hurt women and children. The Gloucester then hove to within about six hundred yards of the shore and lowered a launch, having on board a Colt rapid-fire gun and 30 men, under the command of Lieut. Huse, which was sent ashore without encountering opposition.

Quartermaster Beck thereupon told Yeoman Lacy to haul down the Spanish flag, which was done, and they then raised on the flagstaff the first United States flag to float over Porto Rican soil.

Suddenly about thirty Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles on the American party. Lieut. Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work. Norman, who received Adm. Cervera's surrender, and Wood, a volunteer lieutenant, shared the honors with Lieut. Huse.

Almost immediately after the Spaniards opened fire on the Americans the Gloucester opened fire on the enemy with all her three and six-pounders which could be brought to bear, shelling the town and also dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guanica, where a number of Spanish cavalry were to be seen hastening toward the spot where the Americans had landed.

Lieut. Huse then threw up a little fort which he named Ft. Wainwright.

By 9:45 o'clock with the exception of a few guerrilla shots the town was won and the enemy was driven out of the neighborhood.

Answer to Spain's Peace Proposal.

Washington, July 27.—The president to-morrow will communicate our answer to Spain's peace proposal. If Spain gives the assurance that armistice will be followed by a treaty of peace on certain general lines, it is probable that the president will agree to armistice. The navy department to-day posted a ditpatch from Higginson who is in charge of the Puerto Rico expedition, dated yesterday, saying the troops had landed safely. There are no batteries outside. The Gloucester entered the harbor and landed a company of sailors which dispersed a small company of Spanish soldier, and hoisted the American flag. Commander Wainwright and his officers were commended for their gallantry in capturing Guanica. The transports landed their troops without opposition, assisted by the Massachusetts.

No doubt is expressed here that the reports from Madrid that Manila has fallen is true. Secretary Long says he thinks Spain will agree to our terms of peace and if she does, a special session of the senate will be called to ratify the treaty. The president has been advised that Havana cannot hold out another month against the blockade.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

A telegram received at Kansas City Tuesday from the mother of Miss Lelia Cook positively denies the report of that young lady's engagement to Lieut. Hobson, U. S. N.

It is announced in a dispatch from Lloyds' agent at Figueira, Portugal, that the two Spanish gunboats which entered that harbor on Sunday last sailed Monday for Vigo, Spain.

At Manchester, Eng., while Judge Parry, of the county court, was delivering judgment cancelling the commission of Court Bailiff Taylor, for misconduct, the latter drew a revolver and fired three shots at the judge. It is feared Judge Parry's injuries will prove fatal.

A dispatch to the New York World from Madrid says: It is authoritatively stated that Russia is even more active than either Germany or Austria in diplomatically prompting Spain and in moving for a combination of the continental powers to do something to check the United States.

In accordance with instructions received from Washington, the United States consular agent at Gibraltar has issued safe conducts to the Spanish steamers Isla de Luzon and Isla de Panay, now at Cadiz, to proceed to Santiago de Cuba and return to Spain with the surrendered Spanish troops.

BISMARCK DYING.

So Says a Cable to the New York Journal This Morning.

Special to The News

New York, July 27.—The New York Journal has received a cable that Bismarck is dying.

HORSE STOLEN.

Bradley Higgens, of Spencerville, Loses His Equine.

ALSO HIS BUGGY AND HARNESS.

Harness—Rig Was Hitched in This City on Elizabeth Street Saturday—When the Owner Came After It, It Was Gone.

The police and private detectives throughout the city have for some days been working on a case that is hardly less interesting than mysterious.

On Saturday last Bradley Higgins, a farmer, came to this city as is his wont to purchased his weekly stock of groceries and other essentials. He hitched his horse on Elizabeth street and went to attend some errands and when he returned the horse was gone. He immediately reported the matter to the police and they have been busily engaged on the case since. Up to this time however, no developments have been reached, and the case is at a standstill. It is supposed the thief drove the horse to some place in the immediate vicinity and there concealed it.

The rig, horse, harness and buggy are valued at about three hundred dollars.

DECIDED

Is the Case of the City of Lima vs. Churchill.

PLEADINGS BAD IN THE MILLER CASE.

Miller Case—Case of Rigby vs. Watt Called This Afternoon—Quiet Day in and About the County Court House.

In the case of the City of Lima vs. Churchill, in which the value of certain land to be used for street purposes, was the issue involved, was decided by Judge Mooney. The court held that Churchill should get $1,380 for the land used by the city, and that he should have no damages for injury to the residue.

In the case of Winfield Miller vs. Bucannan, Judge Mooney said the pleadings were bad and the parties were thrown out of court.

The case of Rigby vs. Watt was called this afternoon.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Notwithstanding the fact that there is a shortage on the decidious fruit crop of California this year, the shipments of green fruits so far this season exceed those for the same period of last year by 175 carloads.

Aaron Herman, representing the German government, and an attache of the German embassy at Washington, is visiting the Iowa state agricultural college, investigating agricultural matters. The baron was much impressed by America's instruction in agricultural science. He declined to be interviewed on diplomatic subjects.

At Havre, France, in accordance with the orders of the public prosecutor, the six Austrian sailors of the wrecked French liner La Bourgogne, who were charged with cruelty and brutality to passengers at the time of the collision on July 4, between the steamer and the British ship Cromartyshire off Sable island, Nova Scotia, were liberated Tuesday and their prosecution was dropped owing to lack of evidence.

VIOLATED TERMS.

The Spaniards Sunk the Surrendered Gunboat Sandoval Near Caimanera.

A MARINE SERGEANT'S PROMOTION.

The Spanish Forces Located at Holguin Can Not Fail to Surrender Very Soon.

Most of Sampson's Fleet in Guantanamo Bay—The Vessels Need Overhauling—In the Nipe Bay Engagement Much Damage Was Done.

Special to the NEWS.

GUANTANAMO BAY, Santiago de Cuba, July 27.—The Prairie arrived from Nipe bay Monday evening and reported all quiet.

The Spaniards Monday night sunk the Spanish gunboat Sandoval, which has been lying near Caimanera. This is looked upon as being a gross breach of the terms of surrender, which the Spaniards then had knowledge of, especially considering the fact that food has been sent by the United States into Caimanera.

First Sergeant of Marines Kinnie, of the New York, went north Monday evening on the Texas to get his commission as second lieutenant of marines. This is almost the only case of such promotion on record in this branch of the service.

It is difficult to see how the large body of Spanish troops at Holguin can fail to surrender very soon, though reinforced by the Spanish forces from Giurara. Holguin is one of the commanding points in eastern Cuba and the surrender of its garrison will be an important event in the war. News from there is expected shortly and upon it will depend some of the plans of our commanders.

The list of vessels in Guantanamo bay include the flagship New York, the Brooklyn, Iowa, Indiana, Oregon, Marblehead, Detroit, Newark, Yankee, Yankton, Hornet, Ericsson, Rogers, Wampatuck, Samoset, Vesuvius, Celtic, Vulcan, Alvarado, five colliers and one transport.

The Nipe bay engagement was quite hot, but there were no casualties on the American side. The Spanish gunboat Jorge Juan was riddled by our shells. It is believed that about 200 men deserted from her after opening the Kingston valves.

A fleet bulletin just issued in regard to the investigation of the effect of the navy's shells at the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba states:

"Twelve houses were completely wrecked inside, and one house was burned. Sixteen eight-inch shells struck within three blocks of the Calle de Marina. These excavated the ground to a depth of about four feet and to a length of about ten feet. The street was macadamized. It is judged from the fact that many of them struck near the water's edge, that a number of shells must have gone into the bay. Army officers have stated that 30 or 40 went beyond the northern edge of the bay into the Spanish lines.

"A dozen or more of the shells had not exploded. In four of them the base had been simply blown out. In one case a four-inch shell, which was probably a stray shell fired during the demonstration at Aguadores on July 1, had gone through a tree and had exploded in the ground beyond.

"When the severe effect of the 8-inch shells is considered it is a matter for congratulation that it was not necessary to continue the bombardment longer and fire 13-inch shells as the squadron had prepared to do. The effect of these latter would undoubtedly have been of a most disastrous character to the town."

Sanitary Condition of Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The war department at 10:30 Tuesday night posted the following:

SANTIAGO, via Hayti, July 26.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.—The following is the sanitary condition for July 25: Total sick (other than fever), 287; total fever, 2,138; new cases of fever, 495; cases of fever returned to duty, 412.

Private Ward Marrs, Company B, 33d Michigan, died of yellow fever July 24.

(Signed.) SHAFTER

Third Ohio Arrives at Fernandina.

FERNANDINA, Fla., July 27.—The 3rd Ohio regiment and the 2d division hospital corps arrived here Tuesday from Tampa. The 1st Florida is holding itself in readiness for embarkation.

The London morning papers agree that it will be impossible for Spain to pay indemnity and that it is improbable that the United States will demand money compensation. They all concede that the Spanish flag has gone forever from Cuba and Porto Rico.

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THE ARTIST.

Who will write the best song, who will
paint the best picture,
Whose picture is best?
He who understands man, knows the heart
of him, loves him
Above all the rest.

Put stars in your song and put skies in your
picture,
Put mountains and seas;
But one heart throb that's tuned to the
heart of a brother
Is greater than these.

Man first in your song, man first and then
mountains
And the woods and the seas;
And know while you picture the star groups
of midnight
He is greater than these.

What is art, what is art and the artist's
achievement,
Its purpose and plan?
'Tis the message that's sent from the heart
of the artist
To the heart of a man.
—Sam Walter Foss, in N. Y. Sun.

THE DARKY AT DICE.

The southern negro trusts fortune with all the blind faith of a little child. He carries a buckeye for sore eyes, a potato for rheumatism, a wisp of hair from the tail of a black dog for pains in the back, a voodoo charm to protect him against the machinations of his enemies, and a rabbit's foot for luck. With this collection in his pocket he goes confidently forth to woo the fickle goddess Chance. But not in cards or in twirling wheels or in any of the devices known to the devotee of Monte Carlo does he put his trust, and not even the great American game of poker has any fascination for him. But in craps, played in his own remarkable way, he delights.

This game is especially adapted to the needs of the negro and brings out in a minor way the theory of the eternal fitness of things. He lives in a warm climate, most of his time is spent out of doors. He has no clubs or privacy of home, since he usually shares one room with a numerous family. Therefore his gambling must be of a kind that can be done between jobs, and in any secluded spot where he may chance to find himself. For that reason the game of craps is exactly suited to his condition, for he does not need a table in order to play it, or chairs to sit in. All he wants is a dark alley where he can squat and drop the dice upon the ground.

If the negro wishes he may lay claim to the time-honored precedent in the matter of foudness for dice. But he has not resurrected any musty old game of antiquity, and Egyptians, Greeks and Romans, who used dice centuries ago, would be alike puzzled if they could witness a game of craps as he plays it. Who invented it and when or where it originated no one can say, but soon after the close of the war, when the negro for the first time in his life could taste the sweets of idleness—and a delicious morsel it was and is—this alluring device for causing coins to change pockets started, and it spread like a contagious fever. To-day it is played all over the south, in the cotton fields, on the rice plantations, in the piny woods, on the steamboats and in the towns and cities. And the strange jargon of the game, the queer expressions of the players, are everywhere the same. The Greeks named all the numbers on the dice after gods, goddesses and heroes, the lucky number being called Aphrodite, and the negroes likewise have a name for every possible combination of numbers, although his are not so classical as those of the cultured Greeks. Three he calls "Free;" four, "Little Joe;" five "Phoebe;" six, "Jimmy Hicks;" nine, "Liz," and ten "Big Tom."

In the south it is now considered as much a matter of course that a negro will "shoot craps" as that he will eat watermelon, and no one except the hard-hearted guardian of the law attempts to interfere with his favorite pastime. In the cities you will find a group of negroes squatted upon the ground in alleys, in the rear of stores, and every out-of-the way nook where the ubiquitous policeman is not likely to obtrude himself, while pickaninnies, stationed as sentinels, are ready to give warning of the enemy's approach. The rules of the game are few and simple. The first player takes two dice and shaking them violently in the palm of his hand, calls out:

"A nickel—put up."

Another answers: "I fade you," which, being translated, means: "I cover your money."

The onlookers also take a hand in the betting, the one who bets with the player being said to "like him." Everything being in readiness, the player drops the dice as if they burnt him, crying:

"Come seben-eleben."

If he makes seven or eleven, he wins. If he throws the unlucky numbers two, three or twelve, he loses, or "craps out," but if any of the other combinations of numbers are turned he makes his "point," and has another throw. Now, the "fader" who has covered the player's money reaches out and picks up the dice with the announcement: "My dice." After making this statement he coolly proceeds to carefully examine them to see if they are loaded, and, satisfied on this point, hands them back to the player. This is allowable just after the first throw, but after this it is an insult to the player again to question their genuineness, and if it is done a fight is the result.

The player having scored a point the first time, the excitement becomes intense. The white teeth of all are shining, their eyes rolling until they seem like ovals of ivory set with a black bead and their heads commence to wag from side to side. The player holds his breath and not a word is spoken by those around him as he rattles the dice. It is the critical moment. If he can make his "point" before he throws seven he wins, but if seven comes first, he is undone. The bettors surreptitiously run their hands in their pockets and feel for a rabbit's foot.

Suddenly the player blows upon the dice in his hand, gives a deep guttural grunt, and cries excitedly:

"Come to see me, little Joe." The "fader" keeps repeating:

"Cut him off, seben. Cut his throat, lucky seben. Jump under him, seben."

There is an exclamation from the "fader," a triumphant laugh from the player. He has made his point. There is an exchange of dirty nickels, and a grunt or two from the losers. The player is getting warmed up. He takes off his coat, rolls up his sleeves, and spits on his hands. Lovingly he fondles the dice; luck is with him. The spectators draw closer and watch with increased interest. By the rules of the game he will be allowed to throw until he "craps out," and, elated by his success, he shakes the dice and calls:

"A dime—come up with a dime."

With some grumbling the "fader" obeys. Those who have no money on the game chuckle at the doubling of the stakes, and those who are desirous of betting begin to search their pockets for nickels, some of them apparently having considerable difficulty in finding the required number. The player drops the dice, at the same time snapping the fingers of his other hand, a sure way of bringing luck, and again the money is his. The game now goes on quietly, and he wins again and again, until many of the bettors are compelled to drop out. Soon the hand of the player trembles as he reaches for the ivories, and he takes out his rabbit's foot and rubs it on them. He feels that he will never work again, that he will in the future trust to the spotted dice for a living, for surely he is fortune's favorite. The man who likes him is uttering exclamations of delight, the losers are surly and quarrelsome.

"Dat niggah was born in de full of the moon. He's bound to hab luck," some one prophesies, and the player smiles. As he drops the dice there are imploring cries of "Come seben-eleben," "come twelve," "two, free it is."

It is nine, and the thrower adds quickly:

"Liz is de gal fer me," a saying that always accompanies that throw. Once more the dice roll upon the ground and "Jimmy Hicks" is the throw.

"Big Six, take my gal to Memphis," the player entreats, for there are certain propitiatory expressions that must be used when these numbers are turned. The bettors crowd so close to him that he scarcely has room to move his arm, and their faces are bent almost upon the ground. One tall, ragged fellow, who has parted with his last nickel, stands disconsolately upon the outskirts of the circle, his hands in his empty pockets.

Suddenly there is a warning whistle from the sentinels. The player hastily transfers the dice to his mouth, thus stopping an oath, and a moment later when a policeman comes in sight he sees only an innocent group of negroes strolling to meet him. But he eyes them suspiciously.

"What are you doing loitering here?" he asks.

They give him an impudent look that he is not slow to interpret. It means:

"You didn't cotch us do nothin', did yer?"

Since he cannot answer this in the affirmative, he merely commands gruffly:

"Move on."

And they shuffle off in silence, the game of craps postponed for another time.—N. Y. Sun.

Not to Be Thought Of.

"Have you selected your topic for a graduation essay?" said the dear girl's mother.

"Yes. It is 'The Injurious Restraints of Superstition, Ancient and Modern.'"

"That's very interesting. You must get right to work on it."

"Oh, dear no! You wouldn't have me begin it on Friday, would you?" —Washington Star.

The Upper Air.

An aeronaut says that there is the same difference in the air at the earth's surface and at an altitude of half a mile that there is between water in a muddy puddle and the purest spring water.

And Rightly, Too.

When married people are divorced before they have been married two years, their friends feel that they have a right to demand their wedding gifts back.—Atchison Globe.

WHEAT IN THE NORTH

May Be Profitably Cultivated in the Hudson Bay Region.

Good Farming Lands Are Attracting the Attention of Agriculturists to the Region of Manitoba.

The belief that habitable Canada consists of a narrow strip of territory stretching along the border of the United States with no depth to the north is one that is little heard of nowadays on this side of the line. It is still, however, held by a great many people abroad, and we ourselves have but the haziest ideas of our north country and its tremendous possibilities. Year by year, however, with the return of explorers we learn not merely of the El Dorados of the frozen north, but of the far greater wealth of the fertile soil on the northern slope of the continent. The farthest north at which wheat will ripen has not been definitely ascertained, but it has been successfully established that the most useful of all cereals will ripen a thousand miles north of the boundary line.

It has heretofore been supposed that the huge territory in eastern Canada north of the height of land and draining into James bay, although in the same latitude as Manitoba, was not so well adapted to the growing of cereals. Mr. Henry O'Sullivan, a prominent surveyor and explorer in the service of the province of Quebec, who made an exploration last fall with the object of locating a line from Lake St. John to Hudson bay, says wheat as good as that grown in any part of Quebec ripens far north of the height of land and well up toward James bay. At Waswanipi, a Hudson bay post en route to Rupert's Landing, he found Mr. Baxter, an agent who takes an interest in farming.

After looking over the results Mr. O'Sullivan says: "It is surprising to see the fine vegetables and grains he has grown there. I never saw better cabbage, carrots and turnips, and he gave me samples of wheat which he had grown from seed raised there the year before, and other wheat which he had grown from seed obtained from the agricultural farm at Ottawa. They are equally good and can compare favorably with wheat grown in any other part of the province. The surrounding country is all level, rich clay land." At Moose Factory, on James bay, Bishop Newnham raises the finest of celery, tomatoes, vegetable marrows, cauliflower and other garden stuff.

In the west the wheat belt runs far up toward the Arctic. The farthest north will probably be found in Athabasca, just east of the Rockies. The influence of the Chinooks, the warm winds of the Pacific, gives a moderate climate there for hundreds of miles north of Edmonton, which is itself some 750 miles north of the latitude of Toronto. A committee of the senate established the fact that flowers bloom as early on the shores of Great Slave lake, 1,300 miles north of Toronto, as they do in Winnipeg. In the Peace River valley the climate is pretty much the same as in western Ontario, yet the Peace river is at its most southerly point over 1,000 miles north of Windsor.

The largest rush of immigration in Manitoba this year is into the Swan River valley. This is in the extreme northwest of the province, yet it is in practically the same latitude as the English midlands. Mr. Burrows, a member of the Manitoba legislature, reporting on this new district to Mr. Sifton on the 1st of March, says that the history of grain-raising in Manitoba for the past 15 years demonstrates the fact clearly that altitudes have very much to do with summer frosts. The most successful districts in Manitoba for the raising of No. 1 wheat are those localities which lie at an altitude of from 800 to 1,300 feet above the sea level.

It is also known that in every case where a district is found to be subject to summer frost in Manitoba, the land is found to be at a high altitude. Most of the Swan River valley is less than 1,200 feet above the sea. Lieut.-Gov. Patterson, of Manitoba, who went on a tour of inspection last fall over to Hudson bay, in his report says that every Indian south of the Nelson river could have an excellent kitchen garden if he took the trouble to cultivate the land. The Nelson river enters Hudson bay at York Factory, about latitude 57, some 300 miles further north than Moose Factory, where Bishop Newman is conducting his experiments.

Grouping all these facts together, it is not too much to claim that the wheat belt of Canada averages at least 500 miles in width by 2,000 in length, a greater stretch than any other part of the world, except Russia and Siberia, possesses. The bulk of this tract of land lies west of Lake Superior, the barren lands north of that lake cutting the fertile portion of the dominion into two distinct parts. Of the great western wheat-growing country Winnipeg is the commercial, if not the geographical, center. It has up to the present, save during the boom period, grown rather slowly, but has kept pace with the growth of population upon the land.

Now that the rush to the Canadian wheat plains is beginning, Winnipeg will probably show a greater proportionate growth than any other Canadian city. It may forget the lesson of the last period of speculation and retard its development by another boom. If this is avoided and the people of Winnipeg bend their energies to maintain the city in its present position as the railway metropolis and commercial center of the west, Winnipeg in another ten years should have well on to 100,000 inhabitants. If this promise is fulfilled it will be by the pushing of wheat production even further north.—Toronto Globe.

THIS AND THAT.

But few inventions that were expected to revolutionize the world ever did it.

Taking the world over, there is an average of one death and one and a quarter births per second. Only one-half of all born into the world live to the age of 17 years.

The area of the British colonies is 8,000,000 square miles, that of the French 3,000,000, of the Dutch 660,000, of the Portuguese, 206,000; of the Spanish, 170,000; of the German, 99,000, and of the Danish, 74,000.

Franz Joseph Dohmen, a student in the senior class of the University of Texas, and who outranks all his classmates, has been totally blind since he was ten years old. He will graduate with the highest honors at the coming commencement.

The names of no fewer than 105 battles are emblazoned on the banners of the various regiments which form the British army. But many actions of great importance, both as regards military results and the roll of killed and wounded, are not so commemorated.

England has learned a lesson from the Jameson raid. Mr. H. Cavendish, who was making preparations to lead a large and heavily-armed "scientific" expedition into the country on the southern border of Abyssinia, has been notified by the government that it is advisable for him to postpone his project.

Virtue is not a mushroom that springeth up of itself in one night when we are asleep, or regard it not; but a delicate plant, that groweth slowly and tenderly, needing much pains to cultivate it, much care to guard it, much time to mature it in our untoward soil, in this world's unchantable and unkindly weather.

Hans Wachenhusen, who was well known in Germany as a war correspondent, and has written a number of novels, died recently at Marburg, aged 72 years. He reported the Crimean war, the war in Italy, Garibaldi's expedition, the Prussian campaign in Schleswig-Holstein, the "six weeks" war against Austria, and the Franco-Prusian war.

Berlin is shuddering at the gruesome discovery that there is a trade understanding between professional nurses and undertakers. Competition between the latter has raised the regular commission paid a nurse to 30 per cent. of the cost of a funeral. The fact that a doctor has made this state of things public, with the suspicion that the undertakers may have to square with that profession also, adds to the cheerfulness of Berlin patients.

WHY THE GOOSE IS SILLY.

Was Once the Wisest of Creatures—A Tale for Children.

"Why is the goose silly?" repeated Grandpa Longbow, putting down his paper. "Do you know that the goose was once the wisest of all creatures?

"You don't?

"Then it might be well for little boys and girls to hear the true story of what happened to the goose.

"Long ago, when the rabbit had the longest tail of any creature living, and when the eagle, then the most timid of birds, used to live on pumpkin-seed, the goose was very wise. It walked about with a dignified bearing that you can yet see traces of, in spite of its waddling; and by asking questions of everyone it learned all that was really to be known about the dry land.

"But the learned goose was still unsatisfied.

"'Why!' it exclaimed, 'the world is more than three-fourths water; and though I know all that is to be known on and about dry land, I am ignorant of everything in the water.'

"So the goose set about learning how to swim and dive; and after many years of study and questioning it learned all about the water and the creatures that live in it. But still it was not satisfied.

"'I know very little about the air,' said the learned goose. 'I must now learn how to fly like the eagle, so that I will be able to take longer journeys than are possible for one who only swims and walks.'

"After much practice the goose learned to fly, and that enabled it to travel so much and learn so much that it finally fell ill with brain fever. When it recovered its mind was affected, and it couldn't tell whether it belonged to the sea, like the gull, the dry land like the hen, or the air, like the eagle. And ever since it has been wandering about, a homeless, witless, foolish bird, and all because it asked too many questions and learned too much.

"No, I will not tell you how the rabbit lost its tail, and the eagle became brave and fierce. Remember the fate of the goose, and don't try to learn too much at once."—Peter McArthur, in N. Y. Independent.

California's Wine Product.

The production of dry wines in California last year was 25,000,000 gallons, and of sweet wines 6,500,000 gallons.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Plumbing and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,
119 E Hight Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call. City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,
Physician and Accoucheurs.
Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 217.

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.
Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P., Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations, A. S. Manhard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates, $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr.

INSURANCE.
O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.
J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line. No. 19 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 45, both lines.

DENTISTS.
Dr. McIndoe fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.
Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.
C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 388 North Main.

Five hundred stoves wanted to store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 436 S. Main street. New 'phone 306.

TAILORS.
Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite Block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor. Telephone for Contatorium. No. 406 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 451.

UPHOLSTERING
Neatly done by John Reuthe, at 113 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.
Ches. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

BANKS.
The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.
We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 201 South Main street. 'Phone 19.

DAIRY STATIONS.
J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 155. 109 West Market street.

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.
It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.
Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 482. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.
Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.
Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.
Geo. R. Christia, manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.
All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E North St.

SUMMER IN COLORADO.

Special Tourist Tickets via Pennsylvania Lines.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the Centennial State within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania Lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania Lines ticket agent or address C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

LAMISON & THRIFT, ATTORNEYS
And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, 22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

RALPH P. KILLEN,
....Dentist....
Artificial Teeth, Crown and Bridge Work, Gold, Silver, Amalgam and all kinds of Fillings, and everything pertaining to modern dentistry done in a scientific manner at ....reasonable prices....
O'Connor Block, North of Court House, Lima, O.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 6 PER CENT. in sums of $500 up, on FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.
LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, LIMA
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

MONEY TO LOAN
In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.
R. W. WALLACE & CO.
ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK. - LIMA, O.

FIVE HUNDRED STOVES . . . .
Wanted to Store by the
CITY TRUCK AND STORAGE HOUSE.
Household Goods Moved.
E. STICKNEY,
436 South Main Street.
New 'phone 306.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,
FLORIST.
Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.
104 West Market Street, 'Phone 106. LIMA, O.

WE WASH BEFORE WE IRON!
A trial will convince you we know our business. Popular prices. Family Laundry a specialty. 'Phone two and the wagon will call. x831
THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,
209 EAST HIGH STREET.

Metropolitan Barber Shop and Bath Rooms . . . .
. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.
CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED
To any part of the City Free of Charge.
MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Burnet House and Court House.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. x191y

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.
In effect July 10, 1898 at 4:45 o'clock a. m

No.			
	SOUTH.		
7	arrives daily		2:27 a m
7	leaves "		2:32 a m
11	" "	except Sunday	5:45 a m
1	arrives "	" " "	9:40 a m
1	leaves "	" " "	9:45 a m
5	arrives "		12:20 p m
5	leaves "		12:25 p m
3	arrives "		4:00 p m
3	leaves "		4:05 p m
13	arrives "		9:50 p m
61	Sunday only, leaves		7:48 a m
	NORTH.		
2	arrives daily, except Sunday		8:20 a m
2	leaves " " "		8:25 a m
14	arrives "		5:55 a m
6	arrives "		11:40 p m
6	leaves "		11:55 p m
4	arrives "	except Sunday	4:30 p m
4	leaves "	" " "	4:35 p m
10	arrives "	" " "	9:00 p m
12	arrives "		1:25 a m
12	leaves "		1:35 a m
60	Sunday only, arrives		7:40 a m
60	" " leaves		7:45 a m
62	" " arrives		10:20 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R
New Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

No.		
	EAST FROM LIMA.	
4.	Daily	7:35 a m
6.	Daily	8:30 a m
30.	Daily except Sunday	11:25 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	3:15 p m
8.	Daily	9:30 p m
2.	Daily	10:50 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
15.	Daily	2:00 a m
5.	Daily	3:33 a m
39.	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
9.	Daily	2:50 p m
35.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

No.		
	GOING NORTH.	
6	Vestibuled express, daily ex. Sun.	11:36 a.m
2	Daily	6:15 a.m
8	leaves daily, Napoleon and Bellefontaine accommodation	6:48 p.m
	GOING SOUTH.	
8	leaves daily, Napoleon and Bellefontaine accommodation	7:45 a.m
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1:22 p.m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:45 p.m
7	Sunday only	12:20 a m

ERIE R. R.
In effect June 26, 1898.

No.	WEST.	DEPART
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:22 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
31	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m
13	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:59 p m
	EAST.	
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3:24 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	3:41 a m
32	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.
In effect May 23, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5:45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 3:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9:30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 89.

F. E. FISHER,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

L. E. & W. R. R.
In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

No.		
	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:50 a m
3	arrives	2:25 a m
3	depart	2:45 a m
5	arrives	4:45 p m
129	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
6	leaves	7:20 a m
4	arrives	1:25 p m
4	leaves	1:45 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:30 p m
128	Minster accommoda'n, arrives	3:10 p m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

J. A. McINDOE,

. . . DENTIST. . . .

Painless filling by electricity. Painless extracting by local preparation on the gums and vitalized air. All the latest methods. Both 'Phones. Cincinnati Block.

J. A. CHAPIN,

. . ARCHITECT . .

BELL TELEPHONE 472.

63 Public Square - - Lima, Ohio.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 703 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 156, Lima 'Phone 159.
Dr. R. D. Kahle, 86 West North St. Lima 'Phone 55.

DR. KAHLE & KAHLE,

Harper Block, cor. Main and North Street. Lima Telephone 104. Lima, Ohio.

W. A. SMITH,

Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing. All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.

200 South Main St. New Phone 303.

MITCHELL'S ART STUDIO,

230 North Main Street.

SIX FINE PHOTOS 50 CENTS.

Cheapest place in the city for photograph work of all kinds. Give me a call.

JACOB KISSEL

Dealer in Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game in season.

126 W. High St. Both 'Phones No. 192.

Columbia Restaurant and . . . Lunch Room.

Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals $2.75.
We serve the best meal in the city. Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.
69 PUBLIC SQUARE.

WM. HOHL,

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boarding by the day or week. The best place in the city to get a jug filled. Have the finest line and most complete assortment of whiskies in Lima. Good accommodations for travelers at reasonable rates.

136 South Main Street, Lima, O.

When you want a Cab see

J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St. Livery, Hack and Transfer man. He has the finest turnouts in the city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy livery. Rigs the best. Prices the lowest. Both 'phones 36. Give us a call. See us for Cabs.

CHES TUCKER,

WATCHMAKER.

Special attention given to the repairing and adjusting of complicated watches and clocks.

111 EAST HIGH STREET,

In Wells Fargo Express Office.

CHIROPODIST.

Facial Massage Scalp Training Manicuring.

Ingrowing toe nails, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired.

BOWDLE BLOCK,

South West corner Square, Lima, Ohio.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time, on improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.

Room 6 Holmes Block. Lima, Ohio.

PHILLIP ALBERT,

Ladies' Hair Dressing. Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and and hair. Switches, $1.50 up. Wave and Bangs $1.50 up.

TODD BROTHER'S

NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches. Prices reasonable, work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.

119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

CRANE & MOSER,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Attended by Mrs. Crane a college graduate of embalming. Night calls promptly responded to at our office, 17 Public Square. Both 'Phones 350. Chairs and Tables to rent.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 per cent. interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly, as in Building and Loan plan in ours. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us.

PHOENIX LOAN CO.,

Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block. Take Elevator.

IF YOU WANT

A new Wheel of the best make. A second hand Wheel at a bargain, or wish to trade your old wheel for new one, then go to

C. N. GLADWELL,

667 South Main Street.

All repairing neatly and substantily done.

SPANISH BULLET

Took Away the Upper Part of His Mouth and Nose.

CLOYD HICKMAN, A LOCAL

Boy, Brought Home Wounded and Maimed for Life From Santiago's Bloody Field—The Fate of a Columbus Grove Boy.

To-day when train No. 6 on the C. H. & D. reached this city an old man and woman, dressed in the garb of farmers, rushed eagerly for one of the rear cars. They were so perceptions in their haste that they collided violently with several people getting off the train. In the explanations that followed the old man explained he had a son on the train who had been shot at Santiago, that he had received a telegram this morning saying his son would be on No. 6. The old folks could not wait until the train reached Columbus Grove, but came to this city to find their son.

The son, Clyde Hickman, was on the train, and with great difficulty and much pointing with his fingers explained how he had been shot in the mouth, the ball passing entirely through the neck and coming out back of the ear, away from the base of the brain. His palate is entirely shattered, his front teeth knocked out, his nose broken and he is in a serious condition. His eyes lighted up with pleasure when he saw his aged parents. His mother could scarcely contain herself when she saw her son alive (he had been reported dead several times). The meeting scene was an impressive one not soon to be forgotten. Young Hickman enlisted in the regular army early in the campaign and was among the first to go to Cuba.

Extra Water Works Notice.

On August 1st, 1898, water will be turned off from those premises that are in arrears for water rent. The amount due the Water Works at that time will be filed with the County Auditor, to be placed on tax duplicate.

After water has been turned off, all arrears of water rent and six months' rent in advance must be paid before water will again be turned on.

3 10 THE WATER WORKS BOARD.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North.

THE BENEFIT.

Walter Lawrence, Assisted by Miss Agnes Leone Gamble.

The Waller Lawrence benefit given at Hover's Park Monday night by an all professional cast, was a success despite the unfavorable atmospheric condition.

Nearly four hundred people assembled in the auditorium to see Mr. Lawrence in his interpretation of the character, "Fabia Romania." The entire cast was very clever, and would time and space permit, each would have favorable mention in their clever work.

Miss Agnes Leone Gamble, in the part of Nina, in the heavy lead, surprised her friends in a most agreeable manner. The part is one of the heaviest pieces in any modern drama. The work is mostly emotional and the young lady's presentation of the part convinced the most bitter of critics that Miss Gamble has much talent, and that she is an actress of whom some day Lima will have just cause to be proud.

Special Excursion to Fort Wayne Next Sunday.

For German Day at Robison Park July 31st, the Pennsylvania company will run a special train from Lima at 7:30 a. m., central time; returning, leave Fort Wayne at 8 p. m. One dollar round trip. This will be the third annual reunion of German Societies of Northern Indiana and Ohio. Musical program, etc. tf

The little daughter of General Manager Currie, of the Lima Railway Company, who, it will be remembered, while returning home with her mother from a trip to Canada, several days ago, had her left foot caught between the bumpers of a Detroit and Lima Northern train and mashed, had two toes of the injured members amputated.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

The navy department has issued an advertisement calling for proposals for constructing by contract four harbor defense monitors provided for by the naval appropriation bill. The bids will be opened Saturday, October 1.

A news agency in London says that following the example of the British admiralty, the Russian admiralty has countermanded the projected extensive maneuvers in the Black sea "in order to avoid encroaching on the coal stores."

CHAPLAIN CRAWFORD

Thanks W. R. C. Ladies on Behalf of Company C—Resolution.

The following letter from Chaplain Crawford was received by the ladies of the W. R. C.:

IN CAMP, July 10, 1898.

My Dear Friends—The boys in the hospital appreciated very much the fans you sent them. We could use many more, and I don't know of anything that would be so much appreciated by the convalescents as slippers. Could the ladies make a few dozen pairs? Thanking you all for your noble work, believe me,

Faithfully yours,
CHAS. B. CRAWFORD,
Chaplain Second O. V. I.

At the last regular meeting of Mart Armstrong Relief Corps, by unanimous vote, the members extended a vote of thanks to the following persons for their very generous donations to the box sent to Company C, and the hospital supply: To the Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co., 20 yards flannel; to Feltz Bros., 20 yards flannel; Feldman, 4 boxes tape; Carroll & Cooney, 4 boxes tape; The Union Clothing Co., 6 night shirts; Michael's, 1 dozen white kerchiefs; Columbia Shoe Store, 6 pairs slippers; The Hub, 1 pair outing shoes; Mr. Holland, 1 box bread.

We received cash donations from the following: Mrs. O'Day, Mrs. Golly, Mrs. Jane Holmes, Mrs. McKnight, Mrs. Jas. Campbell, Mrs. Dr. Mattison, Bertie Applas, Mr. Ferguson, T. A. Robinson. The box contained 100 flannel bandages for Company C, and for the hospital 6 night shirts, 1 dozen white kerchiefs, 8 pairs slippers, 4 dozen fans.

YANKEES NOW.

The War With Spain Has United the People

Of this Country, and From North to South We Are One Glorious Country With One Glorious Flag.

The following letter was written by Captain J. H. Leathers, cashier of a Louisville bank, formerly of the Second Virginia Regiment of Infantry, the "Old Stonewall Brigade," in answer to an inquiry from Captain J. B. Kirk:

I reckon we are all comrades now, although more than thirty years ago we were on opposing sides. I appreciate very much your kind letter and I reciprocate from the bottom of my heart the kind sentiments you express. Yes "we are all Yankees now" and proud of the name. I have seen the time when I would have been insulted if a man called me Yankee.

The confederate reunion this year will be held in the city of Atlanta, Ga., but we will extend the invitation and hope to have the reunion here in 1899, and if you live I want you to come down. One of the biggest times I ever had in my life was recently when I went to Columbus, Ohio, to attend the decoration of the confederate graves at Camp Chase. Us old Rebels and Yankees got so mixed up there you could not tell one from another. I was proud to have lived to see this day. I was only half hearted in this war with Spain, but if it has accomplished nothing else it has unified the people of this country so that there will never any longer be any sectional strife or sectional disagreement. We are now, beyond a shadow of a doubt, one glorious country, and with one glorious flag, and "long may it wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Very truly yours,
JOHN H. LEATHERS.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strenght by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Young People's Christian Union

Of the United Presbyterian Church, Saratoga, N. Y., August 3rd to 8th, 1898. For this above occasion the Erie will sell excursion tickets on August 1st and 2nd for one fare for the round trip—$15.45. The Erie have the official train, and will run a special train through from Chicago to Saratoga, passing Lima as second section of No. 8 at 9:02 p. m., August 2nd. For space in sleeping cars and any other information, apply to

F. C. McCOY, Agent.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. H. F. Vortcamp, north east corner North and Main.

OFF THE GRASS!

The Man That Left the City With Coxey's Army,

SPENT LAST EVENING IN

Lima—Here to Arrange the Details of the Coming Campaign—He Has Blown His Whole Show Here Alone.

J. S. Coxey, of hobo army fame and perhaps the most notorious of hewhiskered socialists since the execution of the Chicago anarchists, was in this city last night, and according to his own "yell," was here to arrange the details for the opening of his campaign, which will begin in a few weeks.

Coxey is at present as completely "off the grass" and on the bristled animal as the thousand knights of the back door and royal hen catchers, who followed him from one end of the country to the other to the tune of martial music and to the infinite amusement of everybody.

Coxey's army has disbanded and the tramps, hobos and beer eyed bench worm bar room bums, who comprised it are tied to their favorite tomato cans, and are listlessly limping down country pikes and enthusiastically persuing the hand outs everywhere, but Coxey, the royal, never sweat has blown the whole show, and associated himself with a larger railroad circus, of which Marcus A. Hanna is the manager and Wm. McKinley, jr., is the ring master. Coxey talked voluably to a NEWS man this morning. He is still the self-appointed leader of the Populists, the middle-of-the-road men. He says they will cut a figure in state politics this year. We are convinced this is so. Here is the figure $. Coxey says he is everlastingly for the farmer. His past record, his association with a hobo army and old skate race horses has led the public to believe that Coxey is one of the lads who would rather set in the shade of the vine than be one of the number who cultivate it.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. H. F. Vortcamp, north east corner North and Main.

BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

Gen. Shafter Sends the War Department a Detailed Report of the Casualties on the American Side.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Gen. Shafter's detailed report of the American casualties in the battle of Santiago has been received at the war department, and is now being prepared for publication. The total number of casualties was 1,595. Recapitulated, the American losses were: Killed, 23 officers and 208 enlisted men; wounded, 80 officers and 1,203 men; missing, 81 men. The missing are supposed to be dead, as, so far as known, the Spanish forces took no prisoners.

In the 1st division, Maj. Gen. Kent commanding, the casualties were as follows:

First brigade, consisting of the 6th and 16th infantry and the 71st New York: Killed, 5 officers and 40 men; wounded, 14 officers and 262 men; missing, 50 men.

Second brigade, consisting of the 2d, 10th and 21st infantry: Killed, 1 officer and 17 men; wounded, 10 officers and 114 men; missing, 3 men.

Third brigade, consisting of the 9th, 13th and 24th infantry: Killed, 6 officers and 30 men; wounded, 11 officers and 186 men; missing, 9 men.

Second division, Maj. Gen. Lawton, commanding:

First brigade, consisting of the 8th and 22d infantry and the 2d Massachusetts. Killed, 1 officer and 15 men; wounded, 8 officers and 111 men.

Second brigade, consisting of the 1st, 4th and 25th infantry. Killed, 2 officers and 14 men; wounded, 5 officers and 55 men; missing, 1 man.

Third brigade, consisting of the 7th, 12th and 17th infantry: Killed, two officers and 45 men; wounded 3 officers and 148 men; missing, 1 man.

Cavalry division, Maj. Gen. Wheeler commanding:

First brigade, consisting of the 3d, 6th and 9th cavalry: Killed, 2 officers and 9 men; wounded 12 officers and 113 men; missing, 4 men.

Second Brigade, consisting of the 1st and 10th cavalry and the rough riders: Killed, four officers and 30 men; wounded, 13 officers and 132 men; missing, 8 men.

Light battery battalion: Killed, 3 men; wounded, 1 officer and 8 men.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "The result of protracted negotiations initiated by Germany is that the powers have arrived at a formal agreement to oppose American annexation of the Philippines, which must remain Spanish."

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North.

When You Get Tired of Cheap Roofing

Give me a call. I will guarantee you the best on the market in Slate, Tin, Steel, etc. All kinds of spouting. Repair work a specialty

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

BERRYMAN'S CITY DAIRY Is just the place to go for Fresh Sweet Milk, Fresh Rich Cream, delicious Fresh Butter and Fresh Eggs, also Fresh Bread. Buttermilk kept constantly on ice for a beverage either by the glass, pint, quart or gallon. Try our celebrated Cottage Cheese. Delivered to any part of the city by ordering at 108 West Market or by 'Phone 159.

CHRIS GEIGER, Agent for the Celebrated

SCHLITZ BREWING CO.'S MILWAUKEE BEER,

MADE BY UNION MEN.

Families supplied with this healthy beverage in pint or quart bottles or by the keg. Also the Export bottled at the brewery. Delivered to any part of the city on short notice.

OFFICE 26 PUBLIC SQUARE.

'Phone 281. Residence 'Phone 147.

Organized labor should patronize this Union product.

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F. Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets.

EXCURSION TO THE SEASHORE VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES

$14.00 ROUND TRIP FROM LIMA.

Choice of Ten Popular Resorts.

A Delightful Midsummer Outing by the Sea.

One of the ideal vacation trips is a visit to the seashore. Persons who may have participated in that enjoyment are annually anxious to repeat the experience. To those who may not have been that fortunate, a dip in the ocean, a stroll along the sandy beach, and the myriads of pleasures at the disposal of the summer idler by the sea, have a peculiar charm. The largely patronized general excursions inaugurated last season by the Pennsylvania Lines from principal points in Ohio and Indiana brought out that fact. The announcement that the Pennsylvania System will this summer again run special low rate excursions to the seashore will no doubt will be welcome information to persons who may wish to spend highly enjoyable vacations along the ocean. Tuesday, July 19 and Wednesday, August 10.

Wednesday, August 10th, has been fixed as the date for this season's last general excursions to the seashore over the Pennsylvania Lines. On that date round trip tickets to ten of of the most popular summer havens along the Atlantic Coast will be sold. The rate will be $14 from Lima. Passengers may visit either Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, New Jersey Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Excursion tickets will be good returning eleven days including date of sale. Train arrangements will enable excursionists to go through without any discomfort. Sleeping Cars running through Philadelphia to Atlantic City without change via Delaware River Bridge Route will be included in the through car arrangements for these excursions, which will offer exceptional facilities for a delightful midsummer outing by the sea. The date on which they will be run is perhaps the dullest season of the year, when absence from home and business cares will be convenient.

For special information about time of trains and other details, and for descriptive matter of the ten resorts to which tickets will be sold, list of hotels at each, etc., please address F. A. BAUCHENS, Ticket Agent, Lima, Ohio.

To Michigan via Fort Wayne.

Under new schedule, Train No. 9 over the Fort Wayne Route has daily except Sunday connection at Ft. Wayne with through train over the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway for Michigan points. The arriving time of Train No 9 at Fort Wayne is 4:25 p. m. The connecting train departs from the same station at 4:35 p. m., and reaches Kendallville 5:35 p. m., Sturgis 6:29 p. m. Kalamazoo 8:08 p. m., Grand Rapids 9:45 p. m., Petosky 5:45 a. m., Mackinaw City 7:16 a. m. Steamer connection from Mackinaw City arrives Mackinac Island 8:20 a. m. For particulars about low rate Tourist Tickets to Michigan resorts over this route, apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, or address C. L. KIMBALL, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O. 2w july30

When the delivery of the News is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be a favor to the management.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To SARATOGA, N Y—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U P Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURG, PA—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LIMA DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.
J. R. FINNELL L. S. GALVIN
Editors and Managers.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

THE NEWS is served by carriers in Lima at 10 cents a week. Orders for delivery can be sent by post or through telephone No. 417. Where delivery is irregular, please report immediately to the office.

TELEPHONES NO. 417.

For rates of advertising or other information, address The Lima Daily News, Lima, O.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

UNION LABEL

NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone '417.

THE PANIC ON SPAIN'S SEABOARD.

We could ask no more striking tribute to the powess of American ships than the terror which has spread all along the Spanish coasts over the expected visit of Watson's fleet. From the Bay of Biscay to the straights of Gibraltar, and across the Straits in Spanish Africa, as well as in the Balearic Islands and in the Canaries, there are frenzied preparations against Watson.

Around Gibraltar, at the Ponta Carnero works and the San Roque and Rota forts, there has been building of new defences or strengthening of old ones, at Cadiz, big artillery is mounted on the Cortadena battery; at Las Palmas, in the Canaries, there is great bustle of preparation, and garrisons have also been placed on less important islands. But the point of chief interest is the premature panic among the non-combatants. The stampede from La Coruna to the interior, a stream of bullock carts taking the household goods of people far inland, is as if the guns of Indiana and the Oregon were already booming. At some ports fishing boats are already forbidden to go out at night, while across the straits the people of Melilla and Ceuta are already flocking for refuge into the Moorish city of Tangiers.

The truth is that American promptness and fighting capacity have struck terror into the Spanish people, so that they are tumbling over each other in haste to get out of Watson's way long before he has started. It should be said, however, that their wild rumors make him already on the way, and close to their coasts. Recalling the uneasiness of some of our own coast villages a few months ago, we can imagine how it would be with them to-day if Sampson's fleet had been sunk and a Spanish armada more powerful than its victim were known to be preparing to ravage our coasts.

To a certain extent, then, the mere preparation of Watson's forces has already done its intended work of scaring Spain. But there is something more serious than a fright in store for her. The steady increase in the forces allotted to this squadron, with each week of delay, is ominous for Spain; and, in fact, while the flight of her sea-board population is ludicrously premature, Watson's ships promise to be, in fact, a scourge to her coasts.

THERE is a pretty row among the morning papers as to whether or not Hobson is engaged. A report sent out from Indiana says he is. This is contradicted positively by a telegram from the young lieutenant's mother, and Hobson, when queried about it blushed and refused to talk. Of course it is a delicate position for the young sailor, returning to his own country full of honors. If the story is accepted and verified before the opening of the next social season, it will frost Hobson's prospects for a conquest as brilliant, dashing and no less dangerous than sinking the Merrimac.

Manila in the Hands of Dewey.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Sun Wednesday publishes a cable from Manila in which it is claimed that the Spanish forces in the city of Manila have surrendered to Adm. Dewey. The authorities at Washington were questioned in regard to the matter. They insist they know nothing about Manila having surrendered.

A Convict Mysteriously Disappears.

COLUMBUS, O., July 27.—J. W. Powell, a United States prisoner from Cleveland, serving a three-year sentence for post office robbery, mysteriously disappeared Tuesday morning, and it is feared he has escaped, though no means of doing so can be discovered. He marched to breakfast and presently his seat was noticed vacant. That is all the guards know about it. It is believed he is hiding out.

SMALL POX.

One Case Has Developed Near Loveland---Tenth Regiment

Waiting at Columbus for Arms—The First Ohio Goes to the Front—Rural Mail Delivery.

Special to The News:

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Orders will be issued Tuesday to the 1st, 3d and 5th Ohio regiments, now at Tampa, to go to Porto Rico. These regiments were ordered before, but were crowded out by the sending of the southern troops. Tuesday Senator Foraker called on Adjt. Gen. Corbin and was told of the new orders. It greatly pleased him, as the officers of these regiments have been appealing to the senator to get them sent to the front. Senator Foraker notified Col. Hunt of the orders by wire. The Ohio regiments will leave on the first transports sailing from Tampa.

The Tenth Waiting for Arms.

COLUMBUS, O., July 27.—Officers at Camp Bushnell think the 10th regiment will remain here three weeks at least. The requisition for arms went in Tuesday. It will be ten days before it will be passed upon at Washington and an order sent to the shops. Two weeks would be a short time for filling the order and sending the arms to the camp. The regiment is to receive the Krag-Jorgensen gun, and will be the best armed volunteer regiment in the service.

Rural Mail Delivery.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 27.—Congressman Walter L. Weaver has received word from J. P. Gaitree, superintendent of the rural free delivery postal service, that he will be in this city in about a month to consult him in regard to the establishment of the system at two points in this (Seventh) district. It is thought this city will be one of the points decided upon.

One Case of Smallpox.

LOVELAND, O., July 27.—There is only one case of smallpox in Clermont county and that is at the house of Farmer Cornwell, father of the young man killed at Fourth and Vine streets, Cincinnati, by an electric car a few months ago. The house is two miles southeast of Goshen. The place is quarantined.

Third Regiment's Flag.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 27.—William Ramsey and other members of the committee from Dayton and other points, left Tuesday for Tampa to present the handsome stand of colors to the 3d regiment, O. V. I. Mr. Ramsey says they will present the colors if they have to go to Porto Rico.

Will Retain Names.

COLUMBUS, O., July 27.—The Ohio regiments now in the field will retain their present numbers on returning to this state. The 14th will remain the 4th, and the regiment once known as the 17th will be the 7th. By this means all Ohio regiments will be numbered consecutively from 1 to 11.

Dayton Failure.

DAYTON, O., July 27.—The W. S. Phelps' Sons, wholesale grocers, were closed Tuesday on a chattel mortgage amounting to $20,070 in favor of Hattie Phelps, a sister. Realty valued at $17,500 was transferred to Hattie Phelps, John Sherlock and Allen Jeffers.

PRESS COMMENTS.

After the American flag march a bath tub and a bar of soap.

† †

Garcie isn't dead, as reported last night. He is alive—and also kicking.

† †

Some of the Hawaiians who will don American citizenship will feel uncomfortable because they are unaccustomed to wearing anything.

† †

The government will make no attempt to buy Mauser rifles for the use of the United States troops. We can get all we want of the Spanish in Cuba and Porto Rico.

† †

Children who come into the world now are going to be compelled to labor under a heavy handicap when they grow up and try to be great. Very few of them are born in log houses.

† †

Yes it was only last summer that we were exchanging the annual jokes on the prolonged stay of the white squadron at Newport and the holiday character of our navy generally.

† †

After a careful purusal of the letters written to their home newspapers by boys on board Sampson's ships we are convinced that each ship in the American fleet sank Cervera's entire squadron.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c for three insertions.

FOR SALE—2 sorell ponies, harness and buggy, chea. J. S. Smith, 707 South Main street. wed&fri 9t

G. E. BLUEM | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

ALL READY FOR THE

BIG SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE!

THE GREATEST TRADING EVENT OF THE ROUND YEAR.

Not one in ten of the price-pinched lots find space in print.

Among the many great bargain opportunities given by this store for the benefit of the buying public, this one stands out alone as the greatest effort in our history.

If its success depends upon the cheapness of the merchandise offered, then will the store be crowded with eager buyers during the entire week of the sale.

We limit the sale to one week, for the pace is too hot and the loss to great for a longer period.

Thousands of dollars' worth of clean, reliable merchandise will be sold at less than actual cost, but we look upon it as a wise loss as it reduces the stock to its proper limit.

Read carefully the list; cut out the items that interest you, and come prepared to buy liberally.

Every price holds good for one week, but the best things always go first.

Sale Began Saturday Morning, July 23d,

And ends when the doors close on the following Saturday night. Every advertised price will hold good during that time.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Black Silk Grenadines.

Several styles to select from, worth $1.25 per yard, for 62c.

Fancy Silk Remnants

At half price.

Light Silks

That would make nice Shirts for men as well as Waists for ladies, 25c per yard, worth 50c.

Fancy Silks

For Waists for 25c per yard, worth 50c.

Polka Dot Silks

Fot 30c per yard, worth 60c.

HOSE DEPARTMENT.

Children's brown ribbed Hose, in sizes 5 to 9 at 5 cents per pair, which are worth 12½c.

Ladies' Bicycle Cotton Leggins

At one-half of their regular value.

Misses' Plain Black and Plain Brown Cotton Hose

At ONE-HALF of their regular values to close.

REMNANTS

Of Summer wash fabrics at HALF PRICE.

WOOL CHALLIES.

Light colored wool Challies, newest and latest designs.

12½c for 25c Challies.
20c for 40c Challies.
24c for 48c Challies.
35c for 70c Challies.

Muslin Underwear.

Weeded out all the odd lots, broken assortments, Underwear that is the least bit soiled or shop worn; market them at moving figures, thus: Half and less than half value.

Chimise for 25c, worth 50c.
Drawers for 15c, worth 25c.
Drawers for 50c, worth 90c.
Gowns for $1.25, worth $2.38.

Handing Out Wash Goods.

And they should be handed out at a lively rate with these price reductions tacked on to them, We bid goodbye to Wash Goods for this season.

Domestic Organdies at 4c Per Yard.

32 inches wide and a wash fabric that ought to sell at 10c and 12½c per yard.

4 Cents Per Yard

Buys this unusual good bargain.

FRENCH ORGANDIES.

Sheer Printed Fabrics.

Crisp, summary weaves, all of this season's producing. Right for waists, right for suits and priced at next to nothing.

12½c buys the best French Organdies.
12½ buys the best imported Dimities.
12½c buys our 25c French Ginghams.

Parasols and Sun Umbrallas,

Don't wait till the season's over to buy a Parasol or Umbrella. There's no need of it. We've put prices on these lots to close them in a jiffy.

$1 00 for $1 50 Parasols.
1 25 for 1 75 Parasols.
1 75 for 2 25 Parasols.
2 00 for 2 75 Parasols.
2 25 for 3 00 Parasols.
3 50 for 5 00 Parasols.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Every one of them must be sold during this sale.

25c for 50c Shirt Waists.
35c for 69c Shirt Waists.
44c for 88c Shirt Waists.
50c for $1 00 Shirt Waists.
63c for $1 25 Shirt Waists.
75c for $1 50 Shirt Waists.
$1.00 for $2 00 Shirt aists.

FANCY RIBBONS.

Wide fancy Ribbons at HALF PRICE.

Ready-to-Wear Garments,

Of all kinds, such as suits, jackets, capes, separate skirts, wrappers and shirt waists, all take the downward price slide. Many lots cannot be mentioned for want of space; they're here though, and waiting for you.

Bicycle Suits
$4.00 for a $9.00 suit.

Linen Suits
$3.00 for a $ 5.00 suit.
5.00 for a 10.00 suit.

Crash Suits
$3.75 for a $7.50 suit.

Silk Dress Skirts
all of which will be sold at special low prices.

Ladies' Wrappers
69 cents for $1.00 Wrapper.

Children's Pique Jackets
A Wash Jacket, $1.25 for a $2.75 Jacket. Only a few, but we wish to close them out.

Lace Curtains.

Small lots of broken pairs at a sacrifice.

$3.75 Curtains, 2 1-2 pairs, at $2.00 a pair.
$2.75 Curtains, 2 pairs, at $1.75 a pair.
$2.50 Curtains, 2 pairs, at $1.50 a pair.
$3.00 Curtains, 1 1-2 pairs, at $1.50 a pair.
$2.38 Curtains, 1 1-2 pairs, at $1.25 a pair.
$3.50 Curtains, 1 1-2 pairs, at $2.00 a pair.

REMNANTS

Of fancy Silks at Half Price.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE,

THE POPULAR DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS AND SUIT HOUSE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

KEPT A FENCE.

Two Celina Girls in Wholesale Thieving Business.

WORKED UNFORTUNATE

Families and Had Their "Fence" in a Room on High Street—Rosa and Maggie Carr Systematically Stealing for Months.

Some two months ago two tall and comely country maidens arrived in this city from a hamlet a few miles north of Celina. They sought and found work as domestics in private families and at once inaugurated a scheme of systematic stealing, that for deliberativeness and cleverness, has been unequaled in the criminal annals of this city for years. The girls were sisters, and resembled each other a great deal, and registered at the police court to-day after their arrest as Maggie and Rosa Carr.

Shortly after their arrival in this city Rosa secured employment at the home of Frank Morris, who lives at 741 West Spring street, and who has a wallpaper store on High street.

The girl had been in the family only a short time when things began to disappear. A small gold ring was first taken, then other articles of varying value were missing.

On Saturday night, some two weeks ago, the Morris family had been down town and returned home about 10 o'clock to find the front door wide open and the house burglarized. At this time Rosa Carr had left the employment of the Morris family, and at first Mr. Morris was at a loss to know where to look for the guilty party. A thorough investigation revealed the fact that a ladies' gold watch, a pair of gold bracelets, a gold chain and two gold rings had been taken and Mr. Morris was at a loss to determine where the blame for the theft should go.

It was by mere chance the clue which pointed conclusively to the guilt of Rosa Carr, was discovered. The girl had written to her folks in Celina about some stolen property, which she had sent there and must have copied the letter and failed to destroy the original.

this letter was all crumpled and partly torn, and Mrs. Morris read it with great difficulty, she then informed the police and they determined to act in the matter at once.

In the meantime Maggie Carr had stolen a fine pair of gold rimmed glasses from Mrs. Light, she was suspicioned and an order issued for her arrest at once.

Before the arrival of the police to-day, Rosa Carr broke down and cried like a child under the accusition of Mrs. Morris who told her it was absolutly necessary for her (Rosa) to return the goods and that she would not appear against or prosecute her

After some "dilly dallying" the girls agreed to go with Mrs. Morris and procure the goods, which they did from the roots of an oak tree, which is situated on Charles street.

After finding the goods and giving Mrs. Morris her watch, chain, etc., which was buried in a tin box under the roots of the tree, the girls returned down town, only to be taken in charge by Sergeant Wingate and locked in the woman's department of the city jail.

Maggie Carr pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing spectacles of Mrs. Light, while Rosa said she was partially guilty so far as taking the jewelry was concerned.

Mayor Prophet bound them over to the grand jury, and in default of bail will be taken to the county jail.

The rooms of the women on High street are supposed by the police to have been a regularly organized fence, and they expect to search them. Rich developments in the way of stolen goods and articles that long have been mysteriously missing are looked for. The goods will be left at the police station for its owners.

OF FEMININE INTEREST.

The Berean Baptist Sunday school will picnic at Hover's Lake Thursday. Their friends are invited to join with them and the parents of the Sunday school scholars are especially invited. The cars will leave the hall on South Main street promptly at 9 a. m.

* *

Unique invites made many little hearts glad this afternooon:

We are going to
Have a party
On Wednesday, July 27.
3 to 6. Will you come?
From Lucile and Marguerite Burch.

* *

The wedding bells will peal forth their joyous anthems to-day at Columbus Grove at the marriage of one of Lima's most efficient dentists, Dr. Killen, to Miss Edna Pease. They will enjoy the cool breezes of Mackinac while on their wedding trip. Here is success to the doctor and his wife.

* *

A crowd of young people enjoyed a swim last evening at McCullough's.

* *

Why don't a number of Lima ladies organize a bowling club. It would be great sport.

* *

Several picnics are announced for to-morrow.

LABOR NOTES.

The Horseshoers held a very slim meeting last night for the first time since they organized. The reasons given were that most of the officers were out of town and the charter had not yet arrived. But these two obstacles will be obviated by the next meeting, and then the boom will start in. Those who have not put their names to the list had better do so now while the initiation is still $1, as just as soon as the charter arrives the fee will be $5.

The officers of Federal Labor union No. 7089 request, through the NEWS labor department, that all those who have handed in new applicant's names have the parties accompany them to the meeting to-night for the purpose of initiation. It is expected that more than forty new members will enlist in the ranks of unionism to-night, providing, those who have been through the examination are on hand.

To-morrow night the Moulders will hold their regular semi-monthly meeting at Trades Council hall. A good attendance is desired by the officers, as very important business must be attended to and requires the entire membership.

CROWDED.

Police Court Filled by the Morbidly Curious To-day.

PRELIMINARY HEARING OF

Dr. Beam—Many Witnesses Examined and th Case Thoroughly Investigated—The Result of the Hearing.

The upper room of the police court was crowded to a point of uncomfortableness this morning. The morbidly curious, from every walk and rank of life were there. The occasion of the uncouth assembly was the preliminary hearing of Dr. Beam, who is charged with performing a criminal operation on Lena Bierleiu, deceased.

The facts in the case are already too well known to the readers of THE NEWS, and need no reiteration at this time.

There were a number of witnesses examined and each in his turn gave his version of the late illness and death and its cause. Dr. Laudick occupied the stand quite a long time and when instructed by his attorney to tell all he knew about the case, talked deliberately and at length, and went into the offensive details of the case. His testimony was purely professional in its character, and was free from prejudice or bias. The case was heard by Mayor Prophet, who after careful consideration decided the case.

The hearing of testimony in the case consumed the greater part of the day, and it was not until late this afternoon that Mayor Prophet decided the case should go to the grand jury. The amount of bond or the names of the bondsmen have not as yet been given out.

Geo. Hale, a High street saloonist, was fined $12.60 to-day by Mayor Prophet for failing to keep his blinds up after closing hours, that the police could see that he was not violating the 10 o'clock closing ordinance.

John Shuellenberger, plain drunk, $4.60.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT

To a Truckman at the C., H. & D. Freight House.

Heavy Case of Plate Glass Fell on His Leg, Resulting in a Bad Fracture.

James Gamble, a truckman at the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton freight house, met with a very bad accident this afternoon, an accident which will confine him to his home the rest of the summer, an accident which may result in the loss of a leg. Gamble was assisting other workmen in moving a large case of plate glass for the Buckeye Pipe Line company's new building, when it got away from them and falling and struck Gamble on the leg midway between the ankle and knee. The bone was shattered and protruded from the flesh. He was taken to his home at the corner of Elm street and McPherron avenue and at this writing Dr's. Kahle & Kahle are reducing the fracture.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner of Main and North.

Souvenir pictures of "Bonner" given away at Matinee Thursday and Saturday.

Thomson's Store,

233 and 235 North Main Street.

Millinery as a Gift

Would set the town wild—particularly our grade of Millinery. We dont give it away, but to buy it as now priced, is getting

One Half for Nothing.

All Trimmed Hats at One Half Price.

Everything Tends

To make to-day one of the busiest on record. Prices have been cut down on many small lots of Goods in order to effect a quick and decisive GOOD BYE.

Corded Lawns and Figured Challies, all reduced to 3c.

Lace Stripe Grenadine Lawns, 10c kind reduced to 5c.

Dimity Checks at 15c, now cut to 8c.

10c, 12½c and 15c White Goods in checks and stripes, reduced to 7c.

Colored Dimities in blue, purple, red, Nile green, yellow, etc,, that retailed for 10c. The price has been whipped to 5c.

All our fine 25c and 35c French Organdies, reduced to-day to 15c.

Shirt Waists

Are to change owners to-day. With eight or ten weeks of warm days to come, you get now, little prices on these needed wearables.

Our $1.25 Waists for 85c.
Our $1.50 Waists for $1.00.
Our $2.25 Waists for $1.50.

Styles and colorings correct materials desirable, sizes complete, and prices full of exceptional values at Thomson's.

Parasols and Fancy Umbrellas at Thomson's.

Summer fancies in the latest and prettiest styles. Reduced to-day.

$1.00 Kinds for 65c.
1.50 Kinds for 98c.
2.00 Kinds for $1.25.
2.50 Kinds for 1.65.
3.00 Kinds for 1.98.
3.50 Kinds for 2.25.

A positive price reduction as above stated from the usual selling price.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.,

Stores 233-235 North Main Street

Thomson's Store,

233 and 235 North Main Street.

To-day we announce a series of cut prices on seasonable merchandise—calculated to win us hosts of new friends—a loss to us for the time being.—A gain to us for the future.

Summer Corsets.

Fine ventilated Corsets, Reduced from 50c to 25c.

Ribbons.

38c and 48c Ribbons at 25c
50c and 65c Ribbons at 38c
That's a snug little saving at a time when Ribbons are "all the go."

Silks Reduced in Price.

Beautiful weaves, pretty goods. We have selected from our Silk department one large lot of Silks. The prices of these goods we have reduced as follows:

50c Silks to 35c
75c Silks to 50c
$1.00 Silks to 75c
1.25 Silks to 85c
1.50 Silks to $1.00

$1.00 Ladies' Bicycle Leggins for 69c. Made in various styles.

Ladies' Summer Underwear.

Beautifully trimmed Vests, that retailed for 25c, reduced to 15 cents.

Ladies' Summer Skirts.

Fancy Flannelette Skirts in pretty blue, pink, green and other fancy stripes, reduced from 50c to 25c.

The Duck Suits

For 2.98 reduced from $5.00.

Duck Suits in Yale and Navy Blue, Red, etc., handsomely trimmed in white braid.

For $5.00 A White Pique Suit.

Wide welt, stylishly trimmed in blue corduroy.

Every garment sold in our Cloak Department, Suits, Skirts or Waists, are made to fit. A lady tailor is in constant attendance in this department and all alterations are made for customers free of charge.

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

Stores 233-235 North Main Street.

Thomson's Store,

233 and 235 North Main Street.

Remnants of muslins, calicoes, wash goods, etc., to-day we close them out regardless of cost.

15 Cent

Silk Striped Ginghams

At 8 cents.

Pink, with blue silk stripes; Blue, with red; Pink with old gold and tan, with light blue

10 cent Plaid Dress Goods,

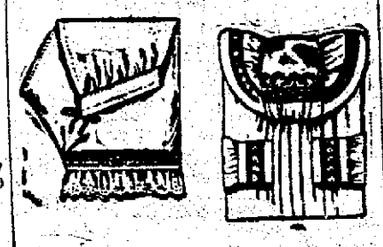
For 5 Cents.

Black and white checks, blue and white checks, fancy mixtures one yard wide, entire lot reduced to 5c a yard.

Wrappers.

Neat styles and pretty effects in wrappers, very inexpensively priced. No economy in home fashioning, when, for instance you can get here a percale or lawn wrapper, either square tucked yoke or with ruffle over shoulders, embroidery trimmed, lined waist, full belted back, following prices.

All $1.25 Wrappers reduced to 85 cents.
All $1.68 and $1.75 Wrappers reduced to $1.25.
All $1.50 wrappers reduced to $1.00.
All $2.25 wrappers reduced to $1.68.



Muslin Underwear.

Reduced in price. A positive reduction of 33⅓ per cent. on Gowns, Drawers, Skirts, Corset Covers, etc., from the usual retail price.

Children's Nazareth Waists.

A comfort giving garment for growing children—why children ought to wear them in the summer. The knitted fabric is elastic and has meshes that allow the air to circulate freely, being seamless, it can be worn next to the skin. It's at once an underwaist and undervest for either boy or girl.

Thomson's special price, 12 1-2c.

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

Stores 233-235 North Main St.

Thomson's Stores,

233 and 235 North Main street.

Ladies' Silk Waists.

Vanishing chances to get a pretty Silk waist, all reduced in price. Selling this way:

$5.00 Silk Waists now $3.75.
6.50 Silk Waists now 4.50.
7.00 and $7.50 Silk Waists now - 5.00.
8.00 Silk Waists now 6.50.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Skirts.

Promise and Performance are frequently "engaged" at many stores, but seldom "married." You can see them united here every day and we guarantee every price reduction advertised.

All $3.00 Tailor-made Skirts now $2.00.

All $7.00 and $7.50 Tailor-made Skirts now $5.00.

All $8.00 Tailor-made Skirts now $6.00.

All $3.98 Tailor-made Skirts now $3.00.

And we will also give a discount of one-third price reduction on all summer Capes and Ladies' Tailor-made Suits.

$5.00 Suits now $3.35.
7.50 Suits now 5.00.
10.00 Suits now 6.66.
12.00 Suits now 8.00.
15.00 Suits now 10.00.

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.,

Stores 233-235 North Main St.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

HATED BY PORTUGAL.

Feeling Against Spain Dates Back Five Centuries.

So Says a New Yorker Who Has Lived in Portugal and Knows the True Sentiment of the People.

"I was asked last week what I saw that bullet about Portugal hesitating to turn the Spanish fleet away from the Cape Verde islands," said a cosmopolitan lounger at New York. "What struck me as so impossible about it was the idea of an alliance between Spain and Portugal.

"Why, I have lived in Portugal and mixed with the people, and I know that they could stand almost anything better than that. Portuguese sentiment—the sentiment of the people at large, of 'Antonio e Maria'—consists chiefly of hatred to the Spaniards. They may be indifferent about other matters, or divided in feeling. Some of them are Miguelistas, or legitimists, some are heartily attached to the actual dynasty; many in the cities—most of all in Lisbon—are republicans, but the one unifying sentiment of the people is the anti-Spanish sentiment.

"When you come to consider what their history has been I don't see how this would have been otherwise. They have altogether five great national heroes, Dom Enrique, who was the pioneer of all European exploration in the Atlantic; Vasco de Gama, Dom Sebastian, "the Faithful Prince," who is the center of various poetical legends; Dom Joao, the bastard; and Gil Eannes Pereira. It is safe to say that most of the plain people of the whole country know little or nothing of the first two of these beyond their names. As for the Faithful Prince, many of them, probably, are not quite sure whether he was a real historical personage or only mythical. But every Portuguese 'lavrador,' from the Minho to St. Vincent, knows Dom Joao, who in 1385 drove the Spaniards all the way from Aljubarrota, in Portugal, to Burgos, in the middle of Spain, and Gil Eannes, who beat them at Valverde in the same year. Those two are the Bruce and the Wallace of the Portuguese, but there is this difference between the Scottish and the Portuguese hero-worship, that the one is a mere matter of historical pride, while the other is part of a living, active political force.

"The fact is that since she lost Brazil and fell into a state of general decline the people of Portugal have become intensely retrospective. They nourish their pride on national memories, and the fundamental national fact for them is their independence of Spain. They began to be a nation when they broke loose from the kingdom of Castile and Leon in the eleventh century, and ever since then, except for a couple of generations in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, they have existed as a nation under the continual threat of absorption into Spain. The house of Braganza stands to the Portuguese people for no good thing but the revolt of 1640, by which the country was redeemed into independence. And the people feel that the price of independence is perpetual hatred of Spaniards. We can understand the feeling only by imagining what it would have been in our own country if the original 13 states had been collectively much smaller than Great Britain and separated geographically from that country only by a line on the map.

"Nobody who has lived in Portugal can fail to have noticed the signs of this undying hatred on all hands. Do you know, for instance, the true meaning of the saying 'A bad Spaniard makes a good Portuguese?' Of course, there is the Spanish interpretation, which is the obvious one. But there is also the deeper Portuguese interpretation, and that is that any bad friend to Spain is by that very fact a good friend to Portugal.

"You can see evidences of the feeling, too, in the very language of Portugal, which its speakers seem to have purposely developed in such a way as to make it as unlike Spanish as possible. Written, it looks like Spanish, but spoken it sounds much more like Polish or Czech. It is a curious fact that no self-respecting Portuguese woman would be seen wearing a mantilla, for the mantilla is the Spanish woman's headgear. And during the last reign it used to be remarked in Lisbon that only two ladies there ever smoked, the queen, Maria Pia, mother of the present king—an Italian—and the duchess of Palmella—both, again, because the habit of smoking had long been distinctive of the Spanish among all other womankind.

"I believe this anti-Spanish feeling has been kept alive all these centuries very largely through the perseverance of the Portuguese women. Perhaps they remember that it was a woman who cast the die for the anti-Spanish revolt in 1640 by pronouncing the memorable sentence, 'As for me, I would rather have death as queen of Portugal than a long life as duchess of Braganza'—although, it is true, that woman was a Spaniard.

"Once I asked a Portuguese girl if she really hated all the Spaniards. She said of course she did. I reminded her that the Christian religion commands us to love all men. 'Yes, she said, 'but that was a long time ago, before there were any Spaniards.'"—N. Y. Sun.

The Quietest Town.

Colorado Springs boasts of being the quietest town in the country. No church bells are rung there and no whistles are blown. A local paper admits that dogs bark at night in Colorado Springs, as they do everywhere else, but it adds that "when they run mount they make no noise with their feet in the sandy soil."—Chicago Journal.

HISTORIC RELIC.

The Famous Sago Palm of Tudor Place in Georgetown.

One of the most interesting homes in historic Georgetown is the Tudor place. The sago palm of revolutionary fame stands in the Tudor conservatory in winter and on the beautiful lawn in summer. It belongs to Martha Washington's granddaughter, who is the oldest living descendant of the family.

Mrs. Britannia W. Kennon is the daughter of Col. Thomas Peter, who married Martha Custis, and is the widow of Commodore Beverly Kennon, who lost his life by the explosion of a gun upon the Princeton, in 1844. The main body of the old house was built by Col. Peter in 1816. In this home Mrs. Kennon was born and has always lived.

Never was a child more tenderly cared for than this sago palm, now a semi-tree.

It stands, green and thrifty, above banks of red and white camelias, azaleas and roses, needing even a temperature of 60 and 70 degrees.

In 1775, when the historic cargo of tea was dumped into Boston harbor, there were on board three small palms. The largest was carefully sent to Mount Vernon; another to the home of Gov. Morris, in Morrisania, while the third was taken to the Pratt gardens, near Philadelphia. Ten years later the conservatory at Mount Vernon was burned and the palm lost. Thirty-six years later, in 1813, Mrs. Kennon's mother drove in her carriage (a journey of four days) to Philadelphia, visited the Pratt gardens, bought several little plants and carried them in a basket to her own green house. One of them was an offshoot of the original sago palm, and to-day is a veritable Colonial Dame or Daughter of the Revolution. Her three ancestors barely escaped being dumped into Boston harbor with other cargo at the famous tea party.

It is now almost a century old, and has never known another home. Its fruit is not abundant, like the cocoanut or date palm. It only bears a small apricot-shaped fruit only once in several years. Its terminal budding at the end of the stem is like a crown. Some years it unfolds long, slender spikes, or palm branches, but four or five times during Mrs. Kennon's life there has been a wonderful growth of fern-shaped, delicate leaves, soft and spongy in texture and color. She showed me last year's growth, beautifully preserved under glass.

When left on the tree until the sap is pretty well down in the trunk they retain their shape and color many years. She told me that she cut them a little too early last season, and they had withered away about half their natural size. Botanists have examined them with keen interest. It appears like a cabbage, and slowly unfolds its yellowish-brown fern leaves, after the fashion of our house ferns. If left on the tree they die, like blossoms under a glass dome. They have a place of honor in the beautiful drawing-room of Tudor place beside a large case of precious relics, souvenirs of Mount Vernon, gifts from George and Martha Washington to their daughter and granddaughter.

Mrs. Kennon is a tall, slender gentlewoman of the olden time, charming and courteous, welcoming visitors to the old home, and showing them with dignity and pride the souvenirs of her childhood and ancestors. She remembers well Lafayette's visit to Tudor place, when she was a little Virginia maid of nine years, and the sago palm was only 11 years old.—Margaret Spencer, in Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hopefulness.

Hopefulness is largely a matter of temperament. A person sees the bright side of things and has confidence in his vision because he is so made. But a process of reflection may do much to lead those who take gloomy and despondent views to take a more cheerful forecast. Proper weight should be given to the encouraging features of the situation, and then the issue of any given state of affairs depends in part upon the chapter of accidents—those inscrutable factors which you cannot estimate. These are as likely to be favorable as adverse. Some people are fond of saying: "Things always go against me," by which they mean that this incalculable factor in human affairs always works against them. But of course if that were so they would have been dead or ruined years ago. Then again, good health has much to do with sane and cheerful views. If you are not feeling quite up to the mark, make proper allowance for the gloom that your physical condition spreads over your mental operations. A dyspeptic's views are of no particular value anyway, and if you happen to belong to that unfortunate class, stoutly refuse to draw a gloomy conclusion from any set of circumstances until the fit has left you. Above all, do not fall into the error of thinking that the last pessimist you have talked with is an inspired prophet. Nine chances to one his ideas are absolutely worthless.—Boston Watchman.

The fact is stated that in a single one of the standard locomotives employed by a leading railroad of America, there are, counting individual rivets and bolts, though not nails in the cab and tender, over 20,000 pieces. The modern locomotive is really a wonderful example of an evolution superintended in its successive stages from type to type by a keen, human intelligence.

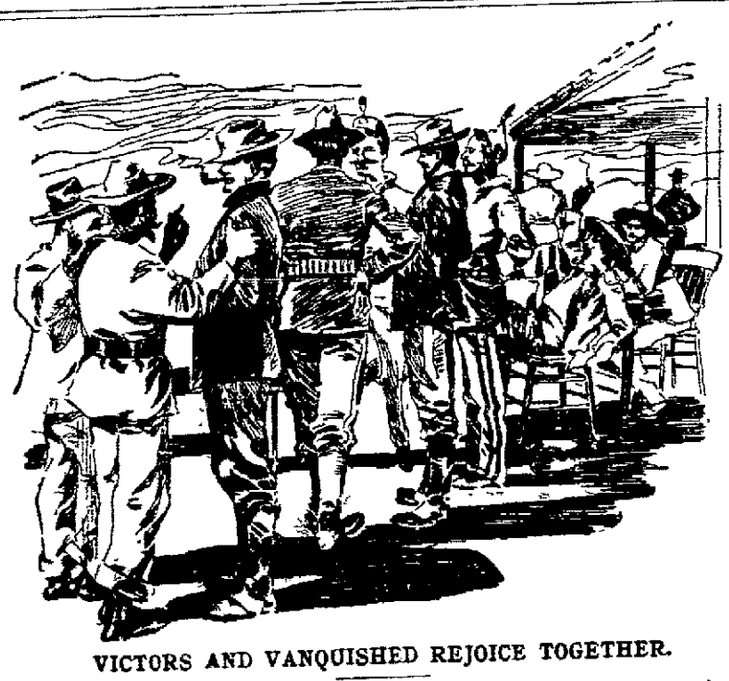
Siberia Convicts.

James Young Simpson, who has recently traversed Siberia, thinks that probably only one per cent. of the convicts are sent to that country for political offenses.

Gallantry Personified.

She—Now, can you guess my age, major?

Gallant Major—No, I can't; but you don't look it.—Punch.



VICTORS AND VANQUISHED REJOICE TOGETHER.

Hundreds of American and Spanish soldiers who but a few days ago were shooting at each other crowd the streets of Santiago to-day, meeting and mixing on the most friendly terms. A general feeling of good-fellowship is evinced, victors and vanquished apparently being equally rejoiced that the strife and bloodshed are over, and that the horrors of the siege are ended. The narrow, cobble-paved streets, grilling in the fierce sunshine, are crowded from morning to night by chattering groups of uniformed Spanish soldiers and crowds of laughing, rollicking men belonging to Gen. Shafter's army.

THIS COURT HITS HARD.

Any Man Who Undertakes to Insult It Is Liable to Be Taken Away in an Ambulance.

William Jennings, a litigant before Justice Robert M. Bowling, of Kansas City, Kan., was beautifully whipped one afternoon recently for contempt of court and by the trial judge, reports the Cincinnati Enquirer. He appeared before the court and offered to file an affidavit in an attachment suit setting forth that he did not own the wood in question.

"How is this?" inquired Judge Bowling. "Did you not testify when this case was up before that you did own the wood?"

"No, I never said anything of the kind, and any man who says I did is a liar," retorted Jennings, excitedly.

"So you mean to say, then, that I am a liar?" said Justice Bowling, indignantly, rising to his feet. "This court will take a recess for 15 minutes, and we will go outside and settle this matter."

"Do I have to fight?" exclaimed Jennings, in some confusion.

"Yes, sir; you do," thundered the judge. "It is a rule of this court, sir." Saying this the judge pulled off his alpaca coat, and in less time than it takes to tell it the two men were out in the street and were at it hammer and tongs. In ten minutes Jennings' eyes were closed, and he was so badly battered that he looked like he had been run through a stone crusher, while the judge, sans hat, sans coat, sans shirt, stood panting for breath, but with the dignity of his court upheld. Judge Bowling did his man up in style. He called a carriage to remove him. As the carriage pulled up to take Jennings away Judge Bowling was heard to say:

"Any man who insults this court will have to fight."

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 26.

FLOUR—Spring patent $4 70@5 00; winter patent $4 35@4 55; fancy $4 [illegible]@4 10; family $3 [illegible]@3 65; extra $2 90@3 10; low grade $2 [illegible]@2 [illegible]; rye flour, western $2 75@3 00; rye city, $2 [illegible]@3 00.

WHEAT—Sales: No. 2 red, nominal 73c.

CORN—Sales: No. 2 white, mixed track, 37c; No. 3 white, track, 36½c; No. 2 red, track, 36½c.

OATS—Sales: No. 2 mixed, (new) track, 24c; No. 2 mixed (old) track, 27c; do (new) track, 24c; 2 cars do 24½c.

HOGS—Select shippers, $4 05@4 07½; select butchers, $4 00@4 05; fair to good packers, $3 90@4 00; fair to good light, $3 80@3 90; common and roughs, $3 40@3 85.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, $4 25@4 65; good to choice butchers, $4 20@4 35; fair to medium butchers, $3 75@4 15; common, $2 [illegible]@3 10.

SHEEP—Extra, $4 00@4 15; good to choice, $3 80@3 90; common to fair, $2 50@3 25.

LAMBS—Extra, $5 00@6 00; good to choice, $5 00@5 [illegible]; common to fair, $4 00@4 85.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good, $7 [illegible]@8 25; common and large, $3 50@5 50.

CHICAGO, July 26.

WHEAT—July, 70½c; August, 66½c; September, 65½c; December, 65½@65¾c.

CORN—July, 34½c; September, 31½c; December, 30½c; May, 27½c.

OATS—July, 25c; September, 20½c; May, 23½@23¾c.

BARLEY—Cash No. 3, 30@38c.

RYE—July, 43c; August, 42c; September, 41c.

PITTSBURGH, July 26.

CATTLE—Extra, $5 10@5 25; prime, $5 00@5 05; good, $4 90@5 00; tidy, $4 50@4 80; fair, $4 30@4 70; common, $3 75@4 10; common to good fat oxen, $2 50@4 15; do bulls and cows, $2 25@3 10; heifers, $3 75@4 70; fresh cows and springers, $20 00@48 00.

HOGS—Prime heavy hogs, $4 10@4 15; prime medium weights, $4 20@4 25; best Yorkers, $4 10@4 20; good roughs, $3 40@3 65; stags, $2 00@3 10.

SHEEP—Prime wethers, native, $4 50; good wethers, $4 30@4 40; fair mixed ewes and wethers, $4 00@4 25; common, $3 25@3 75; spring lambs, $4 [illegible]@5 75.

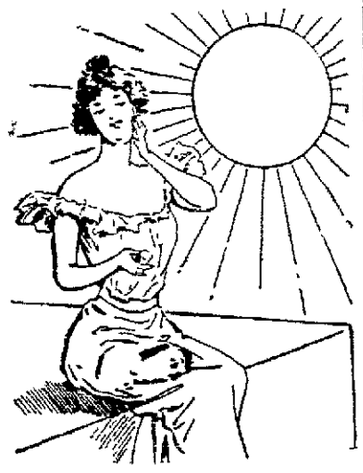
VEAL CALVES—$5 50@7 00.

Comfort and Style.

Those two don't always travel together, but you'll find them in one of our made-to-order suits from $20 to $35, we try to give perfect satisfaction to every one in every case. If we knew you could never come back to us, we would do as good work as though you had ordered two or three years' supply of clothes.

SHERMAN WERNER & CO.,
308 North Main St

SENSIBLE WOMEN.



Ideas are different now than a few years ago. People used to think it was wrong to put cosmetics on the face. Now every woman of judgment and taste will have some preparation at hand to assist in taking off the tan or roughness. It is better than letting it wear off. Better, too, than letting it stay on. We have the best remedy in our Creams. Ladies all endorse it.

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.
OPEN ALL NIGHT

Webster's International Dictionary

Successor of the "Unabridged"
The One Great Standard Authority,
So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warmly Commended by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents and other Educators almost without number.

Invaluable in the household, and to the teacher, scholar, professional man, and self educator.

Specimen pages sent on application to
G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small so-called "Webster's Dictionaries." All authentic abridgments of Webster's International Dictionary in the various sizes bear our trade mark on the front cover as shown in the cuts.

Don't fail to read the want ads in THE NEWS.

PURE. BEER THAT MADE CINCINNATI FAMOUS COOL.

BREWED BY THE

Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

—TRY OUR—

Barbarosa and National Export, the Queen of Beers.

For family use.

Recommended and endorsed by physicians everywhere.

We are all right on prices for picnics parties, weddings and socials of all kinds. Wagons deliver to all parts of the city.

Telephone 124.

REFRESHING T. C. SULLIVAN, GENERAL AGENT. NUTRITIOUS

For a Summer Cruise . . . take the Coast Line to Mackinac

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS. SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction: Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a Panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Trips per Week Between Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $17; from Toledo, $14; from Detroit, $12.50.

Every Day and Night Between Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.

Day and Night Service Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Fare, $1.50 Each Direction. Berths, 75c., $1. Stateroom, $1.75.

Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August, September and October Only.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

NEW YORK
Umbrella Hospital

Re-Covering and Repairing New Umbrellas and Parasols made to order on short notice. Walking Canes Re-Ferruled. Work guaranteed or money refunded. Baby carriage Parasols a specialty. Baby Cabs retired. Drop a postal and we will call. Goods delivered free of charge.

F. J. SHAVELIA & CO.
Northeast Corner Public Square, Lima, O.

When Your Laundry

Comes home with the bosom slimsy and minus near every button; it is your own fault if you neglect to hunt up a laundry that is careful about these details.

We are No. 212 East market street. Both 'phones; call No. 35 we will send for your laundry and send it back to you in up-to-date style quicker than any laundry in town.

ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C. H. & D. only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermilion, O., August 2-22, 1898.—Agents of the C. H. & D. Ry. north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22d inclusive, good going date of sale, good returning from Vermilion up to and including August 23d, 1898.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15th the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $30.50.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15th the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West at very low rates.

What Is The Good

Of good printing? You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

The News Job Rooms,

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SPAIN'S BAD PLIGHT.

Revenue Policy of the Government Is Dragging Her Down.

Perpetual Drain of Men and Money Has Weakened the Nation So That Complete Disaster Will Surely Come.

The cardinal mistakes of the Spanish colonial policy—a policy persisted in from the day of Cortez to this—are three.

1. She has governed her colonies entirely and frankly for her own advantage. She has always insisted upon a tribute. She has so managed her fiscal arrangements that her colonies could deal only with her, and has conferred all profitable appointments in the colonies upon her own children. Result, the colonies have been bled, have become aware of it, and have furiously resented the loss of economic strength and ability to use their revenue to their own advantage. This was the first charge brought against Spain by the South American colonies when they rebelled, and it was the first that the Cuban insurgents brought. Spain has never repudiated this charge nor this policy, and there is no prospect that she will ever abandon it while she has a foot of colonial soil under her heel. Her opinion, in fact, has been and is, that it would be silly to abandon it, since she considers the colonies as so many estates, which are only valuable as they pay rent, or direct profit. The Spanish colonists hate this system of arbitrary taxation, as the French peasant of the revolution hated the tithes and seignorial dues of the noblesse, and in the long series of uprisings against the Spanish power they have taken as bloody a revenge as that of 1893.

2. The Spaniards from Spain are in all colonies a very offensive caste. They not only monopolize all power, all high offices and a great part of the revenues, but they deliberately create an impression in the minds of the colonists that they are despised. No race in close contact with its rulers can endure this condition of things, and the hatred of creoles, half-castes, and even of negroes or Indians toward the old Spaniards is as bitter as that of the sansculottes of the revolution for their tyrants. More than anything this attitude has cost Spain her colonies, for it has helplessly alienated the minds of the people. It is one cause of the invariable cruelty of local government: the colonists will rise against oppression and they must be put down by torture and death. That is Spain's only resource. Conciliation or any compromise with beings of any inferior race would outrage the proud blood of the hidalgo—hijo de algo—"son of somebody."

3. There is some deeply-rooted religious difficulty. It does not appear to exist in Cuba, where all are Catholics, more or less sincere, but it was one prime cause of trouble in Spanish America, as it is in the Philippines. Spain's practice has always been to establish the Catholic church as the first institution on conquered soil and to leave a large measure of authority to the district clergy, who are controlled, or, at least, influenced, by orders received from the great congregation at Rome. The clergy, lenient in every point but one, have never tolerated the slightest evidence of what they consider a reversion to Paganism on the part of the subject race. When they see that, they persecute with all their own power and with the aid of the secular arm, which has always been at their disposal for such purposes. But the colonists in Spanish America and in the Philippines have believed in both Catholicism and the old superstitions at the same time, and this has caused perpetual friction, leading to the most savage hatred of the church. In Spanish America the real ultimate division of parties has always been between clericals and liberals, and in the Philippines during the recent rising the first objects of popular hatred were the curas and monks, whom the Malays put to death with horrible torture.

Spain's policy of governing for revenue only, by the church and the strong hand, has not only proved a complete failure, but has reacted upon her own institutions with complete disaster. From the beginning of her empire, every foot of foreign soil has had to be held by the sword. This has meant a perpetual drain of men and money from the mother country, which has exhausted her. It has meant that Spanish troops from the time of Alva down, have never been fed, clothed or paid regularly, and that in every case, they have been left to prey on the country in which they were quartered. In the Philippines soldiers have been reduced at times to becoming the servants of the townspeople, or even of half castes and negroes, in order to live. Recent news from Cuba informs us that the Spanish soldiers are starving as usual there. At Manzanillo, where there were 40,000 troops, 800 men died in one week of neglect and want. These troops were quartered in the streets and slept under verandas and in doorways. They demanded food and shelter of the citizens, but when it was refused them they had no power to enforce their demands. They were ragged, hungry and utterly disheartened, and they would have deserted to the insurgents in a body, but these would not receive them, fearing treachery. This is happening, in our own day, a few miles from our own coasts, and it is absolutely typical of Spanish policy during three centuries.

Conquer or die has been the fierce motto of Spain. She is a survival of the middle ages, just as Weyler to-day is an incarnation of the cold-blooded cruelty of Alva without the iron duke's strength or military genius. Weyler and what he represents are Spain's only weapon against her refractory children, and now the scourge has dropped from her impotent hand. She can no longer conquer, and it only remains for her to die.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

GAUL AND BRITON.

Triumph of the English Language in Louisiana.

The announcement that the Louisiana constitutional convention, in session in New Orleans, proposes to drop French as one of the official languages of the state came with a lively element of surprise to many people who had never supposed that French could be an official language anywhere in this country. It seems indeed odd at this distance that the publication in French of legal documents and official notices has been a necessary formality in any state beneath the stars and stripes. But the well-known persistent inability of creoles to understand English in the days before the war continued the traditions of the past. Since the general overturning of the fortunes and influences attendant upon the new order of things the creole young people have become more Americanized. They all speak French and English with equal fluency.

Of the 134 delegates composing the present convention, only 21 were of French descent, and it is said that many of old the creole families are represented by men who do not speak French. The struggle of the French tongue to maintain its ascendency in Louisiana since the annexation in 1802 has been virile and prolonged. That it has taken 96 years for the language of the dominating Anglo-Saxon race to drive out its ancient lingual foe proves the strength of the latter. Spanish and German families have been absorbed by the French, and harsh Teutonic names have been changed into more musical Gallic syllables.

It is true that there are still about 15,000 French speaking men in Louisiana, and perhaps three times as many women and children, but they live chiefly in the rural districts and they are rapidly learning English. Often, without doubt, it is the sort of English Cable's "Bonaventure" taught his pupils, but at all events it is not French, nor creole patois. A writer in the Sun commenting on the present lingual condition has this to say concerning the schooling of the descendants of the people from the Land of Evangeline:

"A more efficient system of public schools in the Acadian parishes would very soon get rid of it, at least of the Acadian patois. The French will survive in Louisiana, half the population still speaking it, but not as an official language, and it will in time disappear. The court proceedings will no longer be carried on in that tongue, as was so frequently the case of old, and a legislator who has the misfortune to know English will not be interrupted with cries of 'traduction'—'translation'—and demands that his speech be translated by the official interpreter for the benefit of the members who speak only French."

And in regard to the capital:

"But if the French language has lost ground in southern Louisiana and New Orleans, the French influence has maintained itself. The customs and usages are almost entirely French, the fashions French, as well as the mode of life, the holidays. The opera is always in French, never in Italian. The music is French, even to the tremolo, and Wagner is abhorred. The paintings are French, the cuisine essentially French or creole. The people themselves do not recognize the full extent of Gallic influence. It is a remarkable instance of the triumph of French ideas, tastes and customs, at the same time that the English language has been victorious over its Gallic adversary. The strength of that language is evidenced in its success and the strong prejudice and patriotism of the creoles and French. Of all the struggles English has had, none has been harder or longer than that in Louisiana against the French.

"The Catholic church has been the most stalwart supporter of the French language in Louisiana, and it has perhaps more than anything else kept that language strong and virile. The creoles have always insisted on a French archbishop, and their influence in the church was strong enough to win. This became an important issue in the late choice of an archbishop, and the French influence was again triumphant in the election of a few months ago of the present occupant of the archiepiscopal see. But even in the Catholic church French is losing ground. In the sugar industry the French or creoles have lost much of their influence, and most of the large plantations have passed into the hands of Americans or American companies. They have lost ground in the retail trade, and in the professions, in finance, and in other branches they hold their own. But the old sentimental tie which connects them with France is almost entirely gone, and there are no truer Americans anywhere in the country."

Thus is shown anew the absorbing and assimilating power of this republic and her mother tongue.

Superfluous Words.

A philologist estimates that of every 100 words in the French language 13 are superfluous.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Very many short-sighted persons have prominent eyes.

Twenty words per minute is the average at which longhand is written.

More than a third of the French crown jewels have been bought by Americans.

The average amount of sickness in human life is nine days out of the year.

The number of Chinese in San Francisco is about 20,000, including 2,500 women.

Paper hangings for use on walls were introduced into Europe from the east in 1675.

In the Bank of England there are many silver ingots which have lain untouched for nearly 200 years.

Stockings were first used in the eleventh century. Before that cloth bandages were used on the feet.

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 to 180 feet high, and spread from 60,000 to 100,000 square feet of canvas.

No matter how many orders are received, no beer ever leaves the best German breweries until it has been standing for at least three months.

The largest carpet in the world is in Windsor castle. It is 40 feet in breadth, and contains 58,450,000 stitches. The weaving of it occupied 28 men 14 months.

From 1811 to 1816 Java belonged to England, which country gave it up out of ignorance of its value. Holland has retained for three centuries a colonial empire as large as France, and with a population of 36,000,000.

SACK OF FORT AU PRINCE.

How Morgan's Buccaneers Fought Their Way Into the Cuban City and Laid It in Waste.

When the fleet arrived at the nearest harbor Morgan landed his men and marched toward the town, but he did not succeed in making a secret attack, as he had hoped. A Spanish prisoner had let himself drop overboard, and, swimming ashore, had warned the governor of the attack. Thus prepared, this able commander marched a body of soldiers along the road by which the pirates must come, and when he found a suitable spot he built a formidable barricade. Behind this his soldiers were posted with their muskets and their cannon.

But when Morgan came within sight of this barricade, he considered that it would be entirely unnecessary to attempt to disturb this admirable defense, so he marched his men into the woods, led them entirely around the barricade, and came out upon a wide plain before the town.

Here he found that he would have to fight his way into the city, and probably much to his surprise his men were presently charged by a body of cavalry.

The pirates routed the horsemen, and, after a fight of about four hours, took possession of the town. Here they captured a great many prisoners, whom they shut up in the churches, and then sent detachments out into the country to look for those who had run away. Then these utterly debased and cruel men took their usual course after capturing a town; they pillaged, feasted, and rioted. Even when the poor citizens seemed to have given up everything they owned, they were told that if they did not pay two heavy ransoms they would be carried away into slavery, and that their town would be burned.

For two weeks the pirates waited for the unfortunate people to go out into the country and find some of their fellow citizens who had escaped with a portion of their treasure. In those days people did not keep their wealth in banks as they do now, but every man was the custodian of most of his own possessions, and when they fled from the visitation of an enemy they took with them everything of value that they could carry. Before the citizens returned Morgan made a discovery; a negro was taken who was carrying letters from the governor of Santiago, a neighboring city, to some of the citizens of Port au Prince, telling them not to be in too great a hurry to pay ransom, because he was coming with a strong force to their assistance. When Morgan read these letters, he changed his mind and thought it would be a wise thing not to stay in that region any longer than could be helped. So he decided not to wait for the unfortunate citizens to collect the heavy ransom he demanded, but told them that if they would furnish him with 500 head of cattle, and also supply salt and help prepare the meat for shipment, he would make no further demands upon them. This, of course, the citizens were glad enough to do, and the buccaneers sailed away.—Frank R. Stockton, in St. Nicholas.

A Purple Palace.

The blue flag (Iris versicolor) is most remarkable for its complex coloring. Here are veins and lines (marvelously beautiful under the glass) distributed over three of the perianth divisions in a network of violet and white, plainly inviting the insect to look upon them as so much pavement which covers the way to sweets within. There are three doorways to this little purple-blue palace, into one of which some wandering bee is sure to enter and find its way directly to the nectaries. In doing so it brushes by the concealed anther and after it has sipped the nectar breaks out with a plentiful supply of pollen on its back. Apparently the beautiful coloring of the iris is developed on a basis of utility again, and its ingenious form is carefully adjusted to the requirements of a method of fertilization by the larger insects.—F. Schuyler Mathews, in Chautauquan.

Quite a Difference.

Mose Muddycriek—I'se fairly infatuated wid dat lovely Miss Snowball. I feel jest ez if I'd like to eat her.

Sam Sandyhill—Dat's hallucination, man, not infatuation! She ain't no spring chicken!—Puck.

INDEPENDANT IN ALL THINGS---NEUTRAL IN NONE

"Advertising is like learning—A LITTLE is dangerous."—P. T. Barnum.

"Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own."—A. T. Stewart.

Newspapers are the great educators of the world, if uncontrolled by factions or any party allegiance. There is but ONE Paper in Lima nonpolitical and fearless; presenting the news as it transpires, free of petty jealousies and party coloring. That Paper is

The . . . . . Lima News.

Delivered at your door for 10 cents a week.

More Local News
More War News
It Reaches the Masses;

More Labor News
More Feminine News
It Reaches the Buyers

To our advertisers we make but one claim; to our readers we ask but one trial. You are invited to call and examine.

Both 'Phones 417. Office 316 N. Main.

All the News All the Time.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
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8 1-3c A Yard.

At 8 1-3c a yard we will place on sale to-morrow morning the prettiest line of Wash Goods we have shown this season. Included in the lot you will find 25 pieces that came in to-day. All entirely new styles and of a grade that sold early in the season at 20c a yard.

5c A Yard.

New Dimities received to-day, the same quality that sold at 12 1-2c. To-morrow morning and until sold you can buy them here at 5c a yard.

CARROLL & COONEY.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

Solar Lodge, I. O. O. F.
J. O. A. M., Lima council.
K. of P., Lima Lodge
U. B. of F
Colored K. of P

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form for Busy Readers.

Jack Edmonds, who has been with E. A. Croneng, manufacturing jewelers, Cincinnati, O., has taken service with E. M. Hale.

Wm. Griffiths, a prominent citizen of Vaughnsville, died Saturday and was buried yesterday.

PASSED AWAY.

One of the Biggest Men of the Standard Oil Co.

CALLED TO HIS LAST

Account—Henry Lewis, the Man to Whose Credit All the Oil Purchased by the Company Was Posted, Dies in New York.

Everybody in this city that have ever in any way been associated with the Standard Oil Co., in business of any kind knew of Henry Lewis, and a great many of our citizens knew him personally.

It will be a great surprise to these people to know that he died in New York yesterday after a sickness of a very few days.

Deceased was born in Cleveland, and has been with the Standard Oil company since its infancy. He has done much to advance its interests and will be sadly missed by the concern. The funeral will occur in Cleveland Friday afternoon. A number of the friends of the family in this city will attend

[redacted] The season's opening of the Faurot opera house occurs on Monday, August 11th. The attraction will be Al. G Fields' greater minstrels 0 4

Don't fail to read the want ads in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

PERSONAL.

Late Records of Limaites Abroad and Visitors in the City.

Walter Cooney is back from Newark.

Ed Poage was in Van Wert this morning

Dr. and Miss Brooks left this morning for Oxford.

Ed. Campfield, of Findlay, was in town last night.

Frank McCoy and wife were in Huntington yesterday.

Miss Eliza Dorr, of Fremont, is visiting in this city

A. W. Jones, of Salem, is stopping at the Burnet House.

J. S. Coxey was registered at the Lima House last night.

Mrs. J. E Ralston is entertaining Miss Tunney, of Kansas City

Miss Gertrude Kendall has returned home from a visit in Cleveland.

D. E. Fritz and wife are entertaining Mrs Ryland, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Frank Boone and son Hugh are home from a visit to Bucyrus.

Mrs. K. Monroe was called to West Leipsic by the illness of her mother

Mr Stricklin, of the firm of Kinsely & Stricklin, is laid up with rheumatism

Mrs John Roby and children are home from a six weeks visit in Delaware

Mrs. Stagman, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her son, Chas. Stagman and family.

Mrs. E. B. Cunningham and Mrs G R. Christie are enjoying a visit on the lakes

Messrs Dave Wiesenthal and Max Michael have returned from an outing at the lakes.

Mr. Charles Yoakam, of Sidney, spent Sunday with Miss Nina Gibson, of East Market street.

Mrs. Jane Holmes accompanied by her grandson, Harley Holmes, is the guest of Granville friends

Mr and Mrs. W. H Glover are home from Wisconsin, where they have been a couple of weeks.

Mrs. E. J. Riley and Miss Clark, of London, O., who have been the guest of the Misses Holland, have returned home.

Mrs. Marcia Waugh, of West Spring street, has gone to Mt. Vernon on a visit and from there to the southern part of the state

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Increasing cloudiness to-night and Thursday showers

Big specialty show, and "Bonner" at Hover Park.

WALTER BALDWIN,

The Night Police Force and Two Gatling Guns at the Game.

The game between the court house clerk and the Metropolitan block base ball team is on at present, and great excitement prevails. Bert Harrod has knocked two home runs and gone out on a strike and refuses to play another minute until he gets an advance in salary. Mone Sullivan has, according to the latest advices, been overcome by over indulgence in the ice water, and County Clerk Shappel has gone in to finish the game.

A special dispatch over the Cridersville Record's special wire says the probate judge was on the grounds early in the day, and would not allow the game to proceed until he could marry some one. He became so obstreperous in his manner that he was promptly fired by Sheriff Bogart. He enjoyed the game through a knot hole, however.

The Metropolitan boys pranced over the field like a lot of unbroken colts in March, but cannot win the game as Judge Richie is on the field with an injunction signed, sealed and almost delivered, and expects to stop the performance as soon as the Block boys get ahead. The game will be a memorable one

Walter Baldwin umpiring and the night police force sustained his decisions.

HIGH JUMPER.

Eastern Oil on a Genuine Boom --Prices Advance

REGULARLY AND WITH

Strength—Lima Oil and Indiana Crude Close in the Wake of the Eastern Product—Echoes From the Oil Fields

The price of oil continues to advance steady. The growth is healthy and and those who are posted on markets and quotations say the increase will be on for several days. The largest advance was noticed in eastern oil Local markets are visably affected, however. The price has increased steadily. This announcement at this time will be hailed with pleasure by oil men everywhere The prices

Pennsylvania	96
North Lima	69
South Lima	64
Indiana	64

KEPT GUESSING.

In speaking of the fluctuations of the oil market the Pittsburg Dispatch says

The oil market is proving rather erratic these days, and the talent is kept guessing to tell which way it is going to move. One hears all kinds of theories advanced for the slump last week and the advance yesterday The credit balance market opened at 90 cents yesterday morning, the closing figure on Saturday. Just before noon the price was advanced to 92 cents for Pennsylvania oil, and the two grades of Lima and Indiana oil were each marked up one cent Whether the decline of last week will be wiped out this week is a matter for speculation When the market declines there is usually a rush to sell, but the selling movement was not strongly in evidence at any stage of the depreciation Speculators are not taking much interest in the fluctuations of the market. It is stated on pretty good authority that there is small demand for certificate oil.

Toledo Commercial The market east moved upward Monday two cents, while in the west it gained one cent The decline was of short duration, but may have accomplished its purpose, whatever that was.

NOTES

A new gas field has been developed in Randolph county, Indiana The last well drilled in a few days ago yields 3,000,000 cubic feet every 24 hours.

A well belonging to Delphos Natural Gas Company, ten miles southeast of Delphos, was drilled into the sand Saturday when the escaping gas caught fire and the derrick was ignited and totally destroyed

Closing Out Sale at the Hub.

We will commence to-morrow morning the sale of a special lot of shoes which has been purchased for less than half their value, and must be sold. Shoes of all descriptions. We invite one and all to attend this great closing out sale at the Hub shoe store, 135 North Main street, commencing Thursday morning.

EXCURSION PARTY.

A special train, bearing a jolly excursion party to the Soldiers Home at Dayton, passed through the city over the C., H & D this morning at 9:30 o'clock The passengers were from points along the Findlay, Ft. Wayne and Western road

The Baldwin elevator at Weston, a small town north of Lima on the C. & D. was destroyed by fire last night. Four cars belonging to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, which were standing on the sidetrack leading to the elevator were also burned.

AWFUL MESS.

Expensive Freight Wreck on the L. E. & W. Last

NIGHT—A BROKEN BRAKE

Beam Causes the Accident—Fourteen Cars Disfigured—Trainmen Escape Injury—Narrow Escape of Two Tramps.

One of the most expensive wrecks that has occurred on the Lake Erie and Western railroad for a long time happened last night just around the curve east of the city, and was due to a broken brake beam which was torn down by the new gravel which is piled rail high in the middle of the track. At least fifteen cars, most of them loaded with wheat, left the track and before the train was stopped were bunched in a confused mass Some were completely wrecked and their contents dumped on the ground while others were damaged, but not beyond repair. The most important part of this story is the fact that not one single person was injured, at least no one has been discovered in the wreckage as yet. Two tramps who were stealing a ride on the bumpers between two box cars had an exceedingly close call They heard the crash ahead and jumped just before the cars which they were between were jammed together.

Immediately after the accident word was sent to headquarters on the South Side, and in the course of an hour the members of a wrecking crew were viewing the remains

The rails are twisted all out of shape for several hundred feet and the roadway is covered ankle deep with wheat A large force of men were busy all morning removing what grain was left in the wrecked cars, to other cars and at noon very little progress had been made in the way of removing the wreckage owing to the fact that the regular wrecking outfit was at Whitmore clearing up another wreck, mentioned elsewhere in this issue. It will be at least fifteen or twenty hours yet before L E & W trains will be able to get into the city over their own track The morning passenger train from the east landed its passengers at the D. & L N station, reaching its own line again via the C & E road on the South Side

Conductor O'Donnell and Engineer Martin were in charge of the train.

SISTER DYING.

R. D. Routz, of the Fire Department, Called to Toledo.

R D. Routz, of the city fire department was called to the bedside of his sister in Toledo this morning by a telegram stating she was dying Mr Routz's sister is Mrs Ed Colburn, formerly a resident of this city It is sincerely hoped by the many friends of the sick lady that the telegram exaggerated her real condition and that in reality she is not as bad as reported

TWO INJURED.

L. E. & W. Caboose Jumps the Track Near Sandusky.

Brakeman Weed and John Ramsey Were Both Injured, but Not Seriously.

Last night while east bound freight train No. 212 on the L E & W., in charge of Conductor Fredericks, was speeding along at a rapid rate near Whitmore, a small station this side of Sandusky a short distance, the caboose jumped the track. The members of the crew, including the conductor and brakeman Weed were in the car at the time and their experience for a few minutes was one they will not soon forget They were tossed about in rather a reckless manner until the train was stopped. As soon as the train came to a halt, Brakeman John Ramsey, in charge of the forward end, started ahead to flag passenger train No. 3, which was due at that point in a short time. In his excitement he forgot about a bridge just ahead and fell through the trestle work, badly injuring his leg and otherwise bruising himself. Brakeman Wood was also badly used up, but in no way seriously injured. It was his first trip.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North.

GOODING'S
Mid-Summer Shoe Sale

Is now going on. You cannot afford to miss this sale if you need Shoes. The

$5.00 kind now	-	-	$3.50
4.00 kind now	-	-	2.98
3.00 kind now	-	-	1.98
2.00 kind now	-	-	1.48
1.75 kind now	-	-	1.25

Children's Tan Shoes at cost at . . . . . .

GOODING'S.
230 North Main Street

LOST ONE.

Also Pulled up a Little Bit--- Yesterday's Game.

THE PIRATES BREAK THE

Hoodoo and Take a Game From Ewing's Men—Results and the Scores of Yesterday's Games

The Pirates yesterday broke the hoodoo spell that has enveloped them so long, and won a close battle from the Reds The double header which was scheduled for Sunday and postponed because of the rain, was played in Pittsburg yesterday The first game was comparatively easy for the Reds, and Frank Dwyer pitched perfect ball. He was well supported and the Reds had the swing to an easy victory.

In the second game, however, the tables were turned and the Reds were thrown down It was no disgrace, however, and the score was so close even in the ninth that until the game was played out it was anybody's game The dispatches from Pittsburg attribute the defeat to Stienfelt's errors They were not egregious ones, however, and will be remedied by good playing, it is safe to say, in the next game.

The Reds left Pittsburg yesterday after the game and will have an off day to-day. The boys deserve a rest, and coming at this time will serve as a tonic and brace them for the hard fight that is to come

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

First Game

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—	3	6	1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	5	0	6	12	3

Batteries—Hastings and Bowerman Dwyer and Peitz Umpires—Gaffney and Brown

Second Game

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—	3	8	3
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—	2	10	0

Batteries—Hoffer and Bowerman Hill and Vaughn Umpires—Gaffney and Brown

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13—	R	H	E
Baltimore	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—	4	9	1
New York	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	3	10	2

Batteries—Maul and Robinson Meekin Gettig and Warner Umpires—Lynch and Andrews

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	R	H	E
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	3	5
Boston	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0—	6	10	1

Batteries—J Yeager and Ryan, Lewis and Bergen Umpires—Swartwood and Wood

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	R	H	E
Louisville	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	5	8	0
St Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—	2	9	2

Batteries—Frazer and Kittredge, Taylor and Clements Umpires—Emslie and Hunt.

INFANT DEATH.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Watts Passes Away—Sick Man Moved.

Johnnie, the infant son of Mr and Mrs Samuel Watt, died at their home four miles east of this city on the High street road, at shortly before six o clock this morning The little fellow had not been ill, but was last night seized with a spasm, and never recovered from it The funeral will be held to-morrow morning It will leave the residence at nine o'clock; services and interment at Liberty church

S E Stricklin a well known young business man of this city, was seized with acute rheumatism on Sunday last and since then has been confined to his bed at the Myers hospital

His father arrived in this city last night and this morning the sick man was removed to the P., Ft W & C. Ry. station from which place he was taken to his home in Salem, Ohio Mr. Stricklin's business in this city will be looked after by his partner while he is ill He will remain at Salem

CARD OF THANKS.

We gratefully tender our sincere thanks to the kind friends who have been so solicitous in their words and actions and so profuse in their sympathy during the sickness and death of our beloved baby, Thomas Joseph Korn, and pray that God may aver from them the affliction we have passed through by the loss of any loved one of their household

MR. AND MRS HENRY KORN.

BIRTHS.

George Simpson and wife, of West Wayne, are happy over the arrival of a baby girl.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sheely, of South Pine, a daughter

Follow the crowd Where? To Hover Park

GO TO
THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
FOR
Pure Grape Brandy and Blackberry Wine
For Diarrhoea and Bowel Trouble. A positive cure.

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